

1996

Crime in Maine 1996

Maine Department of Public Safety

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**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE

CITY



COUNTY

**CRIME IN MAINE
1996**

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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Alfred R. Skolfield, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

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Maine State Police

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Maine State Police would like to express its appreciation to the following personnel
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DEDICATION

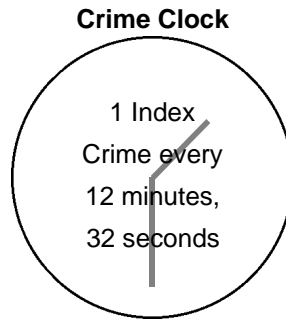
This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 73 police officers who have died in the line of duty. Their names are engraved in granite on the Maine Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial in Augusta, next to the State House. The memorial was dedicated on May 25, 1991, following a fund-raising effort by the Maine Chiefs of Police Association. Uniform Crime Reporting assisted that effort by providing historical research on each officer.

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program joins the criminal justice community in the state of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the families of these law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in Maine's history. This annual report is dedicated, in memorial, to James A. Griffith (Maine State Police) who died on April 15, 1996.

EBENEZER PARKER Jan. 1808, Cumberland SO	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, Maine State Police	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	LOUIS E. DAIGLE Nov. 6, 1974, Madawaska PD
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	NORMAN C. PHILBRICK July 7, 1949, Auburn PD	FRANK H. ELLIOTT Dec. 15, 1976, Thomaston PD
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN Apr. 30, 1893, Aroostook SO	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, Maine Warden Service	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	HOWARD W. EYE Aug. 18, 1951, Calais PD	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD Dec. 29, 1978, Paris PD
THOMAS F. MALLOY Oct. 9, 1884, Kennebec SO	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland PD	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND Aug. 27, 1956, Maine Warden Service	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
RUFUS R. LISHNESS Nov. 4, 1884, Augusta PD	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 1930, Portland PD	PAUL J. SIMARD July 7, 1958, Lewiston PD	RODNEY C. BONNEY Apr. 6, 1981, Auburn PD
CHARLES W. NILES Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS May 14, 1959, Westbrook PD	CARROLL W. MILLETT Mar. 17, 1982, Paris PD
LYMAN O. HILL Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 1932, Biddeford PD	FRANK E. ROSS JR. Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	ROBERT J. GALLANT Sept. 11, 1982, Berwick PD
PATRICK H. JORDON Mar. 7, 1903, Bangor PD	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	DONALD E. DAVEY July 30, 1984, Lincoln SO
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	JOHN E. SUTTON Sept. 20, 1963, U. of M. Orono PD	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX June 17, 1986, ME State Police
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	JEFFREY L. BULL May 9, 1987, Lebanon PD
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	DAVID R. PAYNE July 23, 1988, Lewiston PD
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Service	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
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		ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996 Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE 1996 — HIGHLIGHTS

During 1996 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 5 hours, 40 minutes 1 Murder every 14 days, 15 hours
 1 Rape every 33 hours, 1 minute
 1 Robbery every 30 hours, 30 minutes
 1 Aggravated Assault every 9 hours, 3 minutes

PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 13 minutes, 1 second 1 Burglary every 57 minutes, 6 seconds
 1 Larceny every 18 minutes, 3 seconds
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 4 hours, 58 minutes
 1 Arson every 30 hours, 30 minutes

CRIME RATE The Crime Rate is based on the occurrence of an Index Offense per 1,000 residents of the state. Local and county rates are based on their individual populations. The State Crime Rate for 1996 was 34.03 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1995 was 33.47. The 1996 state population is estimated at 1,235,000 persons.

INDEX OFFENSES There were 42,026 Index Offenses reported by police during 1996 — an increase of 692 offenses (1.7%) from the 41,334 similar offenses reported in 1995.

VIOLENT CRIMES Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group decreased by 92 offenses from 1995 for a 5.6% decrease. During 1996 violent crimes totaled 1,549, compared to a 1995 total of 1,641. Violent crimes accounted for 3.7% of all reported index crimes (4.0% in 1995) and represent a crime rate of 1.25 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIMES Property Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, rose in 1996 by 784 offenses (2.0%) from 1995. There were 40,477 offenses reported in 1996 with 39,693 being shown for 1995. Property crimes account for 96.3% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 32.77 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDER There were 25 murders committed in Maine during 1996 — up by 4 (19.0%) from the 21 murders reported in 1995. Law enforcement cleared 20 murders this year. Maine's 10-year average is 28 homicides annually.

RAPE	Forcible Rapes decreased by 2 reported offenses during 1996. There were 268 offenses reported to police in 1995, compared to 266 in 1996. Of the total, 238 were actual rapes, while 28 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
ROBBERY	Robberies decreased by 13.0% (43 offenses) during 1996, from 331 in 1995 to 288 in 1996.
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	Law enforcement reported 970 Aggravated Assaults during 1996, a decrease of 5.0% from the 1995 figure of 1,021. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 2.9% during 1996 with 10,676 offenses reported.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 33.6% of all assaults. During 1996 police reported 3,914 offenses, a decrease of 498 (-11.3%) from the 4,412 offenses reported in 1995.
BURGLARY	The number of Burglaries during 1996 rose by 0.1% compared with those in 1995. There was an increase of 12 from the 1995 total of 9,218. The 9,230 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$7,683,999. Burglaries represent 22.0% of all reported index offenses.
LARCENY-THEFT	The crime of Larceny increased during 1996 by 2.4% from the 28,504 larceny offenses reported in 1995. Police reported 29,193 larceny crimes during 1996. Shoplifting and thefts from motor vehicles increased 3.2% and 5.9% respectively for 37.6% of all larceny crimes reported.
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Motor Vehicle Theft registered an increase of 46 offenses during 1996, from 1,720 in 1995 to 1,766. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.
ARSON	The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 1996 there were 288 arsons reported, up 37 (14.7%) from the 251 arsons reported for 1995. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$5.2 million during 1996 — up 93.7%.
HATE CRIME	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 1996, police reported 60 incidents involving 74 victims and resulting in a total of 84 offenses.
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY	During 1996 law enforcement agencies recorded \$26,340,143 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — an increase of 7.6% from the \$24,478,069 stolen during 1995. Police were able to recover 37.2% (\$9,803,105) of stolen property during 1996.

CLEARANCE RATE	Law enforcement agencies cleared 27.6% of all index crimes in 1996 — compared to 27.9% in 1995.
ARRESTS	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 55,270 — an increase of 8.2% from the 51,084 persons recorded in 1995. Drug arrests increased 19.5% with 3,350 adults and 736 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
OFFICER ASSAULTS	There were 331 assaults on law enforcement officers in 1996, a 14.9% increase from the 1995 figure of 288.
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA	Statewide there were 2,042 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.66 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally the average rate per 1,000 is 2.3.
TRENDS	The chart on the following pages shows the 10-year trend data for the index crimes recorded by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in Maine, the national crime rate per 1,000, and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine.

<i>Crime Summary</i>									
	10-year average	1996	Percent change	1995	Percent change	1994	Percent change	1993	Percent change
Murder									
Offenses	28	25	19.0%	21	-25.0%	28	75.0%	16	-36.0%
Percent cleared	91	80		105		82		113	
Rate/1000	0.02	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.01	
National rate/1000	0.09	0.08		0.08		0.09		0.10	
Rape									
Offenses	262	266	-0.7%	268	-14.9%	315	-9.5%	348	16.8%
Percent cleared	52	43		52		50		65	
Rate/1000	0.22	0.22		0.22		0.26		0.28	
National rate/1000	0.39	0.37		0.37		0.39		0.42	
Robbery									
Offenses	295	288	-13.0%	331	19.5%	277	5.3%	263	-9.6%
Percent cleared	42	45		45		39		42	
Rate/1000	0.24	0.23		0.27		0.22		0.21	
National rate/1000	2.41	2.21		2.21		2.38		2.71	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	1,084	970	-5.0%	1,021	4.4%	978	3.5%	945	-5.6%
Percent cleared	73	74		72		71		76	
Rate/1000	0.89	0.79		0.83		0.79		0.77	
National rate/1000	4.13	4.18		4.20		4.30		4.54	
Burglary									
Offenses	9,644	9,230	0.1%	9,218	3.4%	8,915	0.0%	8,918	-11.4%
Percent cleared	21	20		20		21		21	
Rate/1000	7.92	7.47		7.46		7.22		7.22	
National rate/1000	11.73	9.88		9.88		10.42		11.42	
Larceny									
Offenses	29,327	29,193	2.4%	28,504	1.3%	28,138	5.1%	26,769	-9.6%
Percent cleared	27	27		28		28		29	
Rate/1000	24.06	23.64		23.08		22.78		21.68	
National rate/1000	31.15	30.45		30.45		30.25		31.23	
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Offenses	1,960	1,766	2.7%	1,720	-2.1%	1,756	5.5%	1,665	-5.1%
Percent cleared	40	35		38		43		43	
Rate/1000	1.61	1.43		1.39		1.42		1.35	
National rate/1000	6.05	5.61		5.61		5.91		6.50	
Arson									
Offenses	309	288	14.7%	251	-10.7%	281	-13.8%	326	14.0%
Percent cleared	34	39		40		39		30	
Rate/1000	0.25	0.23		0.20		0.23		0.26	
National rate/1000	0.48	0.45		0.45		0.47		0.46	
Total									
Offenses	42,909	42,026	1.7%	41,334	1.6%	40,688	3.7%	39,250	-9.4%
Percent cleared	28	28		28		29		29	
Rate/1000	35.23	34.03		33.47		32.95		31.78	
National rate/1000	55.75	52.78		52.78		53.74		54.83	

<i>Crime Summary</i>										
1992	Percent change	1991	Percent change	1990	Percent change	1989	Percent change	1988	Percent change	1987
25	4.2%	24	-17.2%	29	-27.5%	40	8.1%	37	23.3%	30
92		83		90		100		84		80
0.02		0.02		0.02		0.03		0.03		0.03
0.09		0.10		0.09		0.09		0.08		0.08
298	22.6%	243	0.8%	241	4.8%	230	2.2%	225	22.3%	184
50		58		47		52		51		54
0.24		0.20		0.20		0.19		0.19		0.16
0.43		0.42		0.41		0.38		0.38		0.37
291	3.2%	282	-8.7%	309	4.7%	295	-5.4%	312	3.3%	302
46		42		44		35		39		44
0.24		0.23		0.25		0.24		0.26		0.26
2.64		2.72		2.57		2.33		2.21		2.13
1,001	-7.1%	1,078	-7.5%	1,165	4.8%	1,112	-13.7%	1,289	0.6%	1,281
76		74		74		72		68		75
0.81		0.88		0.95		0.92		1.09		1.09
4.42		4.33		4.24		3.83		3.70		3.51
10,061	-9.6%	11,127	9.7%	10,144	3.0%	9,848	-0.1%	9,862	8.1%	9,119
24		25		21		20		20		22
8.15		9.10		8.30		8.17		8.31		7.77
11.68		12.52		12.36		12.76		13.09		13.30
29,604	-6.4%	31,635	0.3%	31,526	4.8%	30,079	3.6%	29,041	0.9%	28,779
30		31		27		25		24		23
23.97		25.88		25.80		24.94		24.27		24.51
31.03		32.29		31.95		31.71		31.35		30.81
1,755	-12.6%	2,008	-7.7%	2,175	-2.8%	2,237	-9.4%	2,470	20.4%	2,052
46		45		41		33		33		38
1.42		1.64		1.78		1.85		2.08		1.75
6.32		6.59		6.58		6.30		5.83		5.29
286	-4.0%	298	-11.0%	335	-0.6%	337	8.7%	310	-17.6%	376
34		28		29		33		33		33
0.23		0.24		0.27		0.28		0.26		0.32
0.48		0.48		0.49		0.49		0.54		0.50
43,321	-7.2%	46,695	1.7%	45,924	4.0%	44,178	1.5%	43,546	3.4%	42,123
31		31		28		26		25		26
35.08		38.21		37.58		36.63		36.69		35.88
56.60		58.98		58.20		57.41		56.64		55.50

INTRODUCTION

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a nationwide cooperative effort of over 16,000 city, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crime brought to their attention. The monthly contributions of Maine's 150 law enforcement agencies represent the initial step in establishing an efficient statewide criminal justice information system (CJIS). Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutors, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. The availability of such data will allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Since July 1973, the State Police have administered the program as a statewide, uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. Additionally, Maine's statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Crime in the U.S. Report.

Over the years the UCR data has become one of Maine's and America's leading social indicators. Maine's citizens look to UCR as the primary information source on the nature and extent of crime, while criminologists, sociologists, legislators, state and local planners, the media and academicians use the statistics for wide and varied research and planning purposes.

NATIONAL UCR REPORTING SYSTEM

During the 1920s the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program, which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to

encourage sheriffs throughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 62 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980s it had become obvious the nature of modern-day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in redesign effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program*.

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS have proceeded to implement significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- expanded user services

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a recent pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program, now known as the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data-processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.

MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973, as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected, the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets

and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI, and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-one states have state-level Uniform Crime Reporting systems acting as effective intermediaries between the FBI and local contributors.

The success of this program is directly related to the interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities with organized departments, the county sheriffs' departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the state police by county areas. The result is a complete statewide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

Crime in Maine July–December, 1974 was our first publication. This year we are publishing our twenty-second publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 1996* itself is a product of new technology utilizing modern desktop publishing software and laser printing to enhance the quality of the print and graphics. Subsequent issues of this report can be quickly produced by maintaining the format and updating it with the new year's data.

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members." The law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19, § 770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety. The analysis of 1996 domestic violence is displayed starting on page 32 of this report.

Commencing January 1, 1992, Maine law enforcement agencies began collecting and reporting Hate/Bias crimes as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting System. Reporting is via the submission of specialized supplemental report forms which capture detailed information concerning the offense(s), victim and offender, and circumstances surrounding the incident. The analysis of 1996 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 42 of this report.

During 1996, the State Fire Marshal's Office continued direct reporting of arson incidents via the monthly UCR report forms. This effort helped to validate the complete and accurate reporting of all arsons as identified by law enforcement agencies each month.

During the year the UCR Program was represented during guest lectures at the University of Southern Maine's Criminology Program. The UCR supervisor continues to actively participate in the Maine Chiefs of Police Association through his role as Chairman of the Technical Services Committee and as a member of the Law Enforcement

Memorial Committee.

During 1996, the Maine Department of Public Safety continued its automation efforts towards the creation of the state-wide integrated management information system referred to as MCJUSTIS (Maine Criminal Justice Information System). Following the completion of the UCR program's high level design specifications for the FBI's new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), Maine identified a software vendor capable of delivering a NIBRS-compliant repository package. During 1996 the UCR staff evaluated the software's ability to allow local law enforcement contributors to submit the expanded crime data to the state program via electronic media. Concurrent with the software testing and evaluation, UCR staff also designed and piloted prototype police field report forms capable of capturing all data necessary for participation in NIBRS reporting.

Once fully operational, the new software will give the UCR staff greater access to the data, provide faster processing of inquiries for information, and generate the more sophisticated analytical reports that today's modern law enforcement executives require.

CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, regional, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime statistics presented is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime-influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime developments of the community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role as to its suppression and detection, as stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 — Page 92):

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will,

by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

- Density and size of the community population and the degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.
- Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.
- Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.
- Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.
- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
- Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Standards governing appointments to the police force.
- Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime-reporting standards.
- Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime-fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

UCR POTENTIAL USES

The Maine program was unique from the beginning, as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when indi-

vidual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question — *what good are Uniform Crime reports and how may they be used?* The initial thought response is limited, but as the information unfolds many various uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many-faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget — need and justification.
2. Staffing — number needed as to state average employees vs. population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup — Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs — training according to crime problems in the areas of priority.
7. Equipment purchase — according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special-interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to the above.

III. Courts — prosecution

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.

2. Crime trend information
3. Identifies problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

IV. Press

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

V. Social Agencies

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VI. Educational Institutions (for various studies)

These are but a few possible uses, and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem-solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for years to come.

Interestingly enough, the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments, and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a state and national basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine — its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and

race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. The extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.
2. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classification of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important

crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred, it is “unfounded”. These “unfounded” complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In Maine’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR guide manual which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as providing a question-and-answer training syllabus in the eight crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting personnel are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories.

1. Criminal Homicide

- a. Murder and Non-Neg. Manslaughter
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)

2. Forcible Rape

- a. Rape by Force
- b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

3. Robbery

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon
- d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)

4. Assault

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon

- d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc., Aggravated
- e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)

5. Burglary

- a. Forcible Entry
- b. Unlawful Entry — No Force
- c. Attempted Forcible Entry

6. Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft)

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

- a. Autos
- b. Trucks and Buses
- c. Other Vehicles

8. Arson

- a. Structures
- b. Mobile Property (vehicles, trailers, etc.)
- c. Other Property (crops, timber, etc.)

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing agencies.

In July of 1979, the Maine Legislature enacted a new “Domestic Violence” law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of “actual offenses known” in these crime categories is reported to the UCR Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies on a monthly basis report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear, either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the state of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not

complete the role of the UCR Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness and, perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized, and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is sus-

pected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of UCR statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, UCR Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released by, the UCR Division.

REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.
2. Published reports will be released to the above-named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.
3. UCR Information requests:

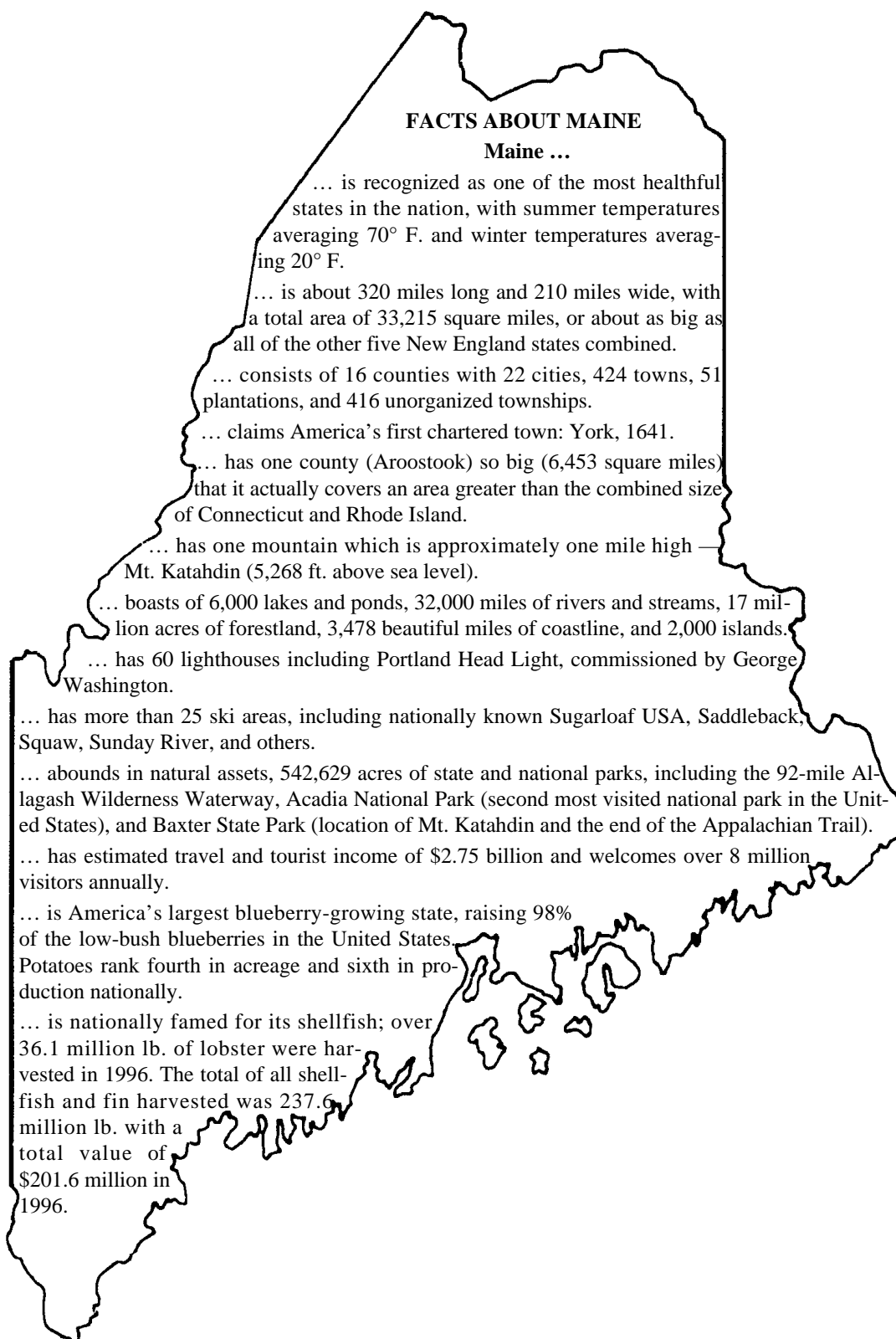
No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report, without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a

copy of the information released along with the request and the authority of release.

- A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.
- B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, UCR Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.
- C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished specialized reports identifying their agency only, providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the state of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.



CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report is based on 1996 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the FBI, using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes

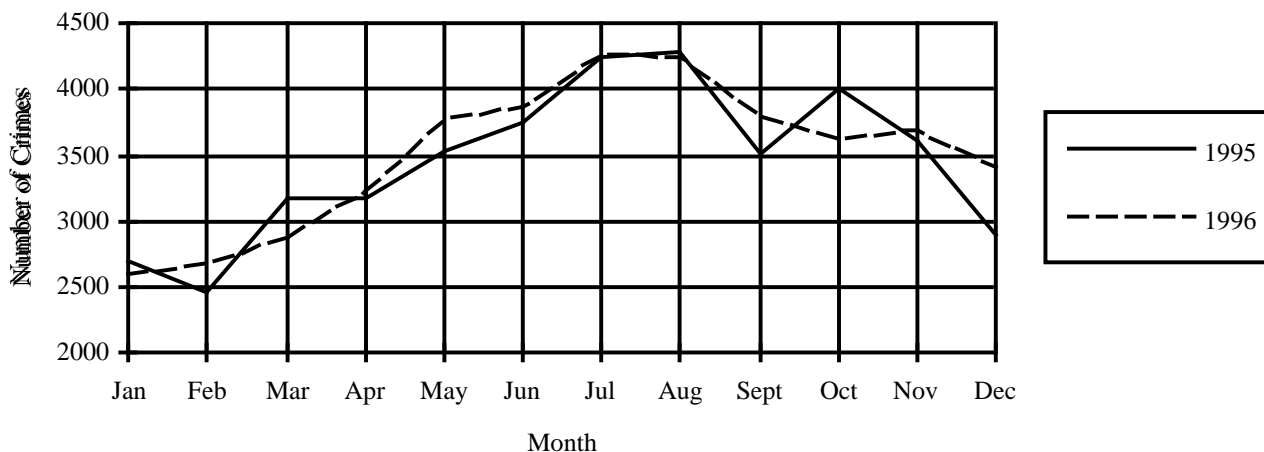
per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1996 was 34.03 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.25 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 32.77.

1996 Crime Rates

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	25	.06%	.02
Rape	266	.63%	.22
Robbery	288	.69%	.23
Aggravated Assault	970	2.31%	.79
Burglary	9,230	21.96%	7.47
Larceny-Theft	29,193	69.46%	23.64
M/V Theft	1,766	4.20%	1.43
Arson	288	.69%	.23
Totals	42,026	100.00%	34.03
Total Violent Crime	1,549	3.69%	1.25
Total Property Crime	40,477	96.31%	32.77

Index Crimes



Crime by County

County	Annual Crime Rate per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
Androscoggin	1995 40.18	4,254	5	24	63	80	907	3,022	131	22	24.9%
	1996 41.06	4,347	1	18	43	37	980	3,113	137	18	22.1%
Aroostook	1995 20.23	1,769	1	23	7	32	374	1,237	88	7	43.4%
	1996 20.02	1,750	3	11	8	40	391	1,199	89	9	44.8%
Cumberland	1995 47.59	11,641	5	91	141	401	2,275	8,100	508	120	27.1%
	1996 44.18	10,805	3	89	139	389	2,090	7,500	465	130	27.7%
Franklin	1995 37.33	1,089	0	6	3	9	284	748	38	1	22.3%
	1996 41.03	1,197	1	5	2	10	281	831	64	3	20.3%
Hancock	1995 25.90	1,223	2	6	2	49	245	869	45	5	39.6%
	1996 26.41	1,247	2	12	2	43	286	853	48	1	36.6%
Kennebec	1995 31.68	3,693	0	22	25	78	875	2,503	176	14	30.1%
	1996 35.21	4,104	5	26	26	97	840	2,896	193	21	31.5%
Knox	1995 29.16	1,065	0	2	5	19	168	828	36	7	35.2%
	1996 29.55	1,079	0	3	2	15	169	851	36	3	30.6%
Lincoln	1995 20.77	634	0	0	4	21	175	401	29	4	30.9%
	1996 17.72	541	2	2	1	17	129	359	31	0	37.2%
Oxford	1995 27.86	1,474	4	11	3	32	468	891	61	4	25.8%
	1996 29.62	1,567	0	12	3	28	503	965	54	2	27.8%
Penobscot	1995 26.47	3,902	2	21	26	77	611	3,015	127	23	26.3%
	1996 34.94	5,151	2	32	19	88	988	3,793	199	30	24.8%
Piscataquis	1995 25.38	476	0	7	1	44	169	227	25	3	13.7%
	1996 26.87	504	0	4	1	41	146	293	19	0	24.4%
Sagadahoc	1995 28.35	956	0	2	0	26	146	728	45	9	28.9%
	1996 25.97	876	0	2	2	15	136	667	49	5	23.3%
Somerset	1995 27.89	1,396	1	13	5	28	437	834	73	5	27.0%
	1996 29.05	1,454	2	3	2	32	431	920	64	0	26.9%
Waldo	1995 16.80	558	0	6	0	11	143	368	29	1	28.7%
	1996 15.18	504	0	3	1	13	119	337	26	5	30.2%
Washington	1995 22.05	783	0	5	1	28	207	495	39	8	41.9%
	1996 19.63	697	1	8	2	34	199	406	41	6	36.2%
York	1995 38.79	6,421	1	29	45	86	1,734	4,238	270	18	23.7%
	1996 37.47	6,203	3	36	35	71	1,542	4,210	251	55	24.3%
TOTALS	1995 33.47	41,334	21	268	331	1,021	9,218	28,504	1,720	251	27.9%
	1996 34.03	42,026	25	266	288	970	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	27.6%

Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 1996

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	223	229	264	342	398	408	408	487	487	193	615	293	4,347
Aroostook	119	111	117	120	174	164	146	179	179	166	148	126	1,749
Cumberland	684	730	753	871	986	966	1,049	1,040	927	938	940	921	10,805
Franklin	119	102	102	115	85	91	119	85	66	104	88	122	1,198
Hancock	80	74	63	103	92	104	158	123	123	135	92	100	1,247
Kennebec	240	285	312	374	351	334	388	457	390	367	291	315	4,104
Knox	66	62	72	72	103	106	101	107	99	96	100	95	1,079
Lincoln	46	35	35	28	48	67	45	60	37	43	55	42	541
Oxford	82	127	108	131	156	180	163	134	108	156	118	104	1,567
Penobscot	313	295	308	351	451	489	572	482	440	521	455	474	5,151
Piscataquis	24	29	45	34	55	50	73	55	38	33	35	33	504
Sagadahoc	62	60	56	58	82	92	97	83	77	75	70	64	876
Somerset	71	102	104	115	138	144	164	138	126	116	129	107	1,454
Waldo	25	26	46	29	44	41	44	67	41	73	28	40	504
Washington	41	43	35	59	55	57	52	69	66	77	81	62	697
York	390	355	452	427	549	574	686	687	578	546	443	516	6,203
1996 Total	2,585	2,665	2,872	3,229	3,767	3,867	4,265	4,253	3,782	3,639	3,688	3,414	42,026
1995 Total	2,688	2,448	3,173	3,170	3,525	3,753	4,253	4,283	3,520	4,014	3,608	2,899	41,334
% Change	-3.8%	8.9%	-9.5%	1.9%	6.9%	3.0%	0.3%	-0.7%	7.4%	-9.3%	2.2%	17.8%	1.7%

Comparative Data: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
1995, Maine	21	268	331	1,021	9,218	28,504	1,720	251	41,334
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.22	0.27	0.83	7.46	23.08	1.39	0.20	33.47
1996, Maine	25	266	288	970	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	42,026
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.22	0.23	0.79	7.47	23.64	1.43	0.23	34.03
Numerical Change	4	-2	-43	-51	12	689	46	37	692
Percent Change	19.0%	-0.7%	-13.0%	-5.0%	0.1%	2.4%	2.7%	14.7%	1.7%
U.S. 1995-1996									
Percent Change	-7.4%	-4.6%	-6.2%	-1.3%	-4.3%	1.5%	-4.3%	-4.0%	-0.9%
New England 1995-1996									
Percent Change	-11.7%	-5.9%	-9.7%	-1.4%	-3.3%	3.9%	-13.4%	N/A	-0.8%

Note: Crime rate for 1996 was as follows: Total U.S. = 52.78, New England = 40.91

Clearance Data, 1996: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
Maine # of Offenses	25	266	288	970	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	42,026
Maine # Cleared	20	114	129	716	1,876	8,013	620	111	11,599
Maine % Cleared	80.0%	42.9%	44.8%	73.8%	20.3%	27.4%	35.1%	38.5%	27.6%
U.S. % Cleared	64.8%	51.1%	24.7%	55.7%	13.4%	19.6%	14.1%	16.2%	21.2%
New England % Cleared	67.8%	50.6%	28.0%	62.3%	13.9%	19.4%	12.9%	6.2%	21.2%



Murder



Rape

INDEX CRIMES



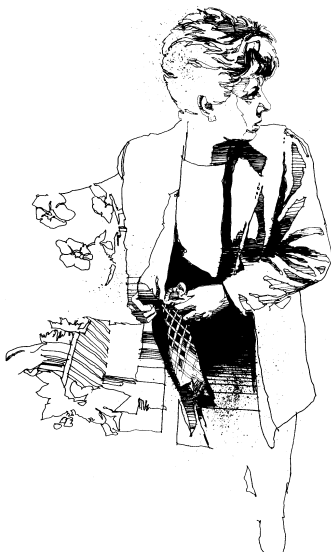
Robbery



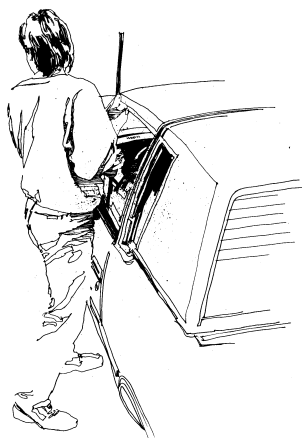
Aggravated Assault



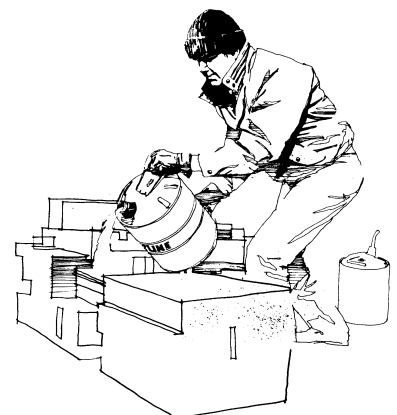
Burglary



Larceny-Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes — murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault — are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 1996, violent crimes showed a decrease from the previous year. There were 1,549 reported offenses during 1996 — compared with 1,641 for 1995. This decrease of 92 crimes reported represents a decrease of 5.6%.

The 1996 crime rate for violent crime is 1.25 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 3.7% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 979 violent crimes for a 63.2% clearance rate.

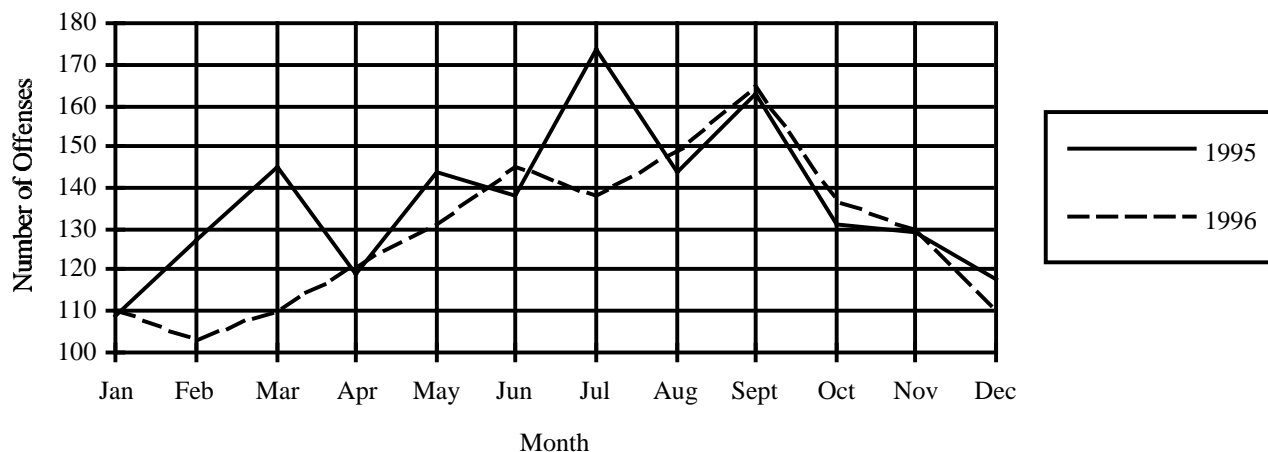
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 1995–1996

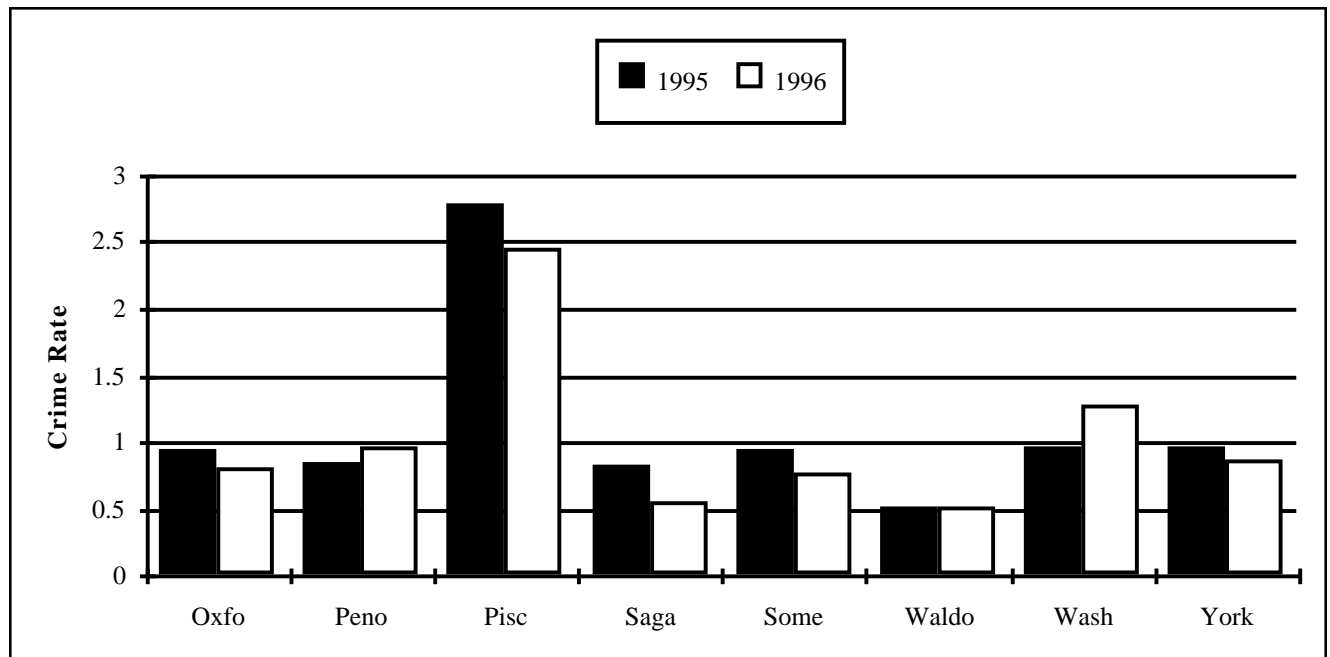
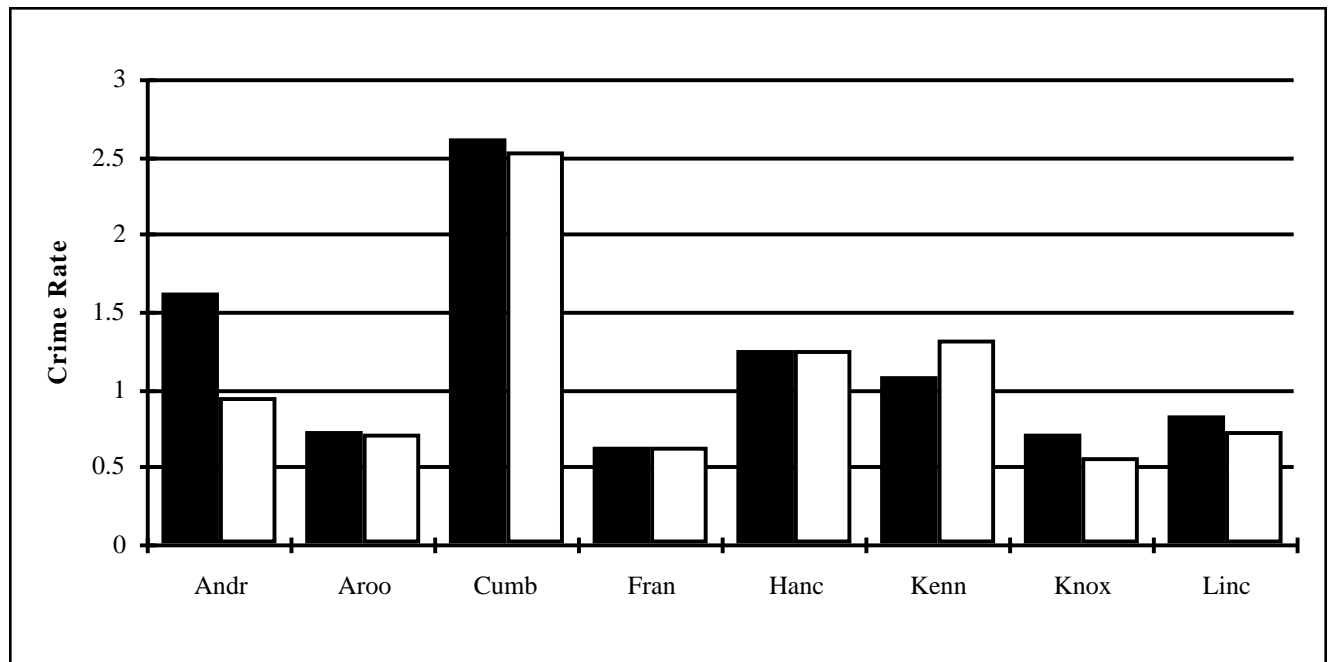
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
1995	21	268	331	1,021	1,641
1996	25	266	288	970	1,549
Number Change	4	-2	-43	-51	-92
Percent Change	19.0%	-0.7%	-13.0%	-5.0%	-5.6%

Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 1995–1996



Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.25)



PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another, or the destruction of property by arson.

Property crimes showed an increase during 1996, rising by 784 reported offenses. The 1996 total of 40,477 represents a 2.0% increase from the 1995 figure of 39,693.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 10,620 property crimes during 1996 for a 26.2% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 96.3% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 32.77 offenses per 1,000.

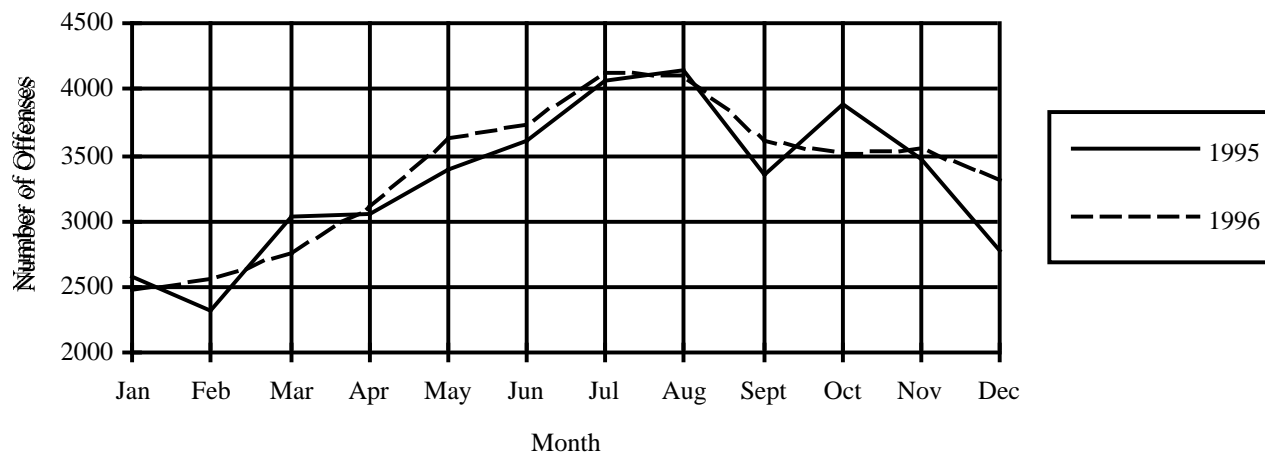
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 1995–1996

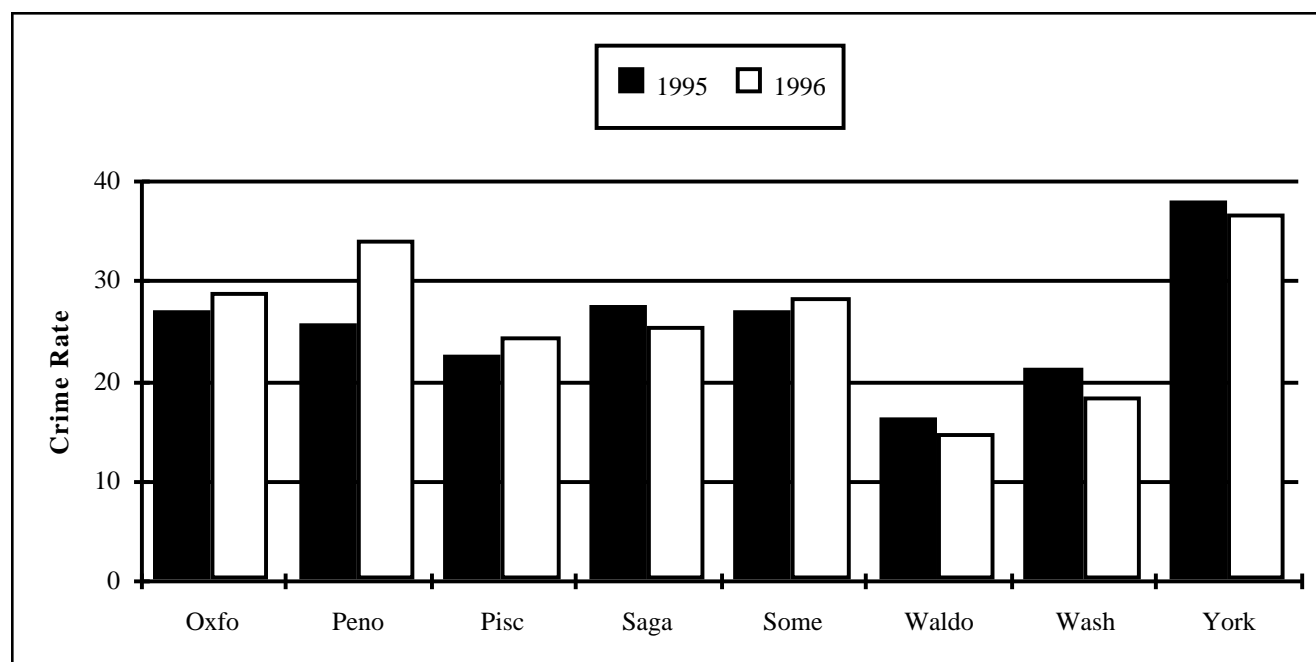
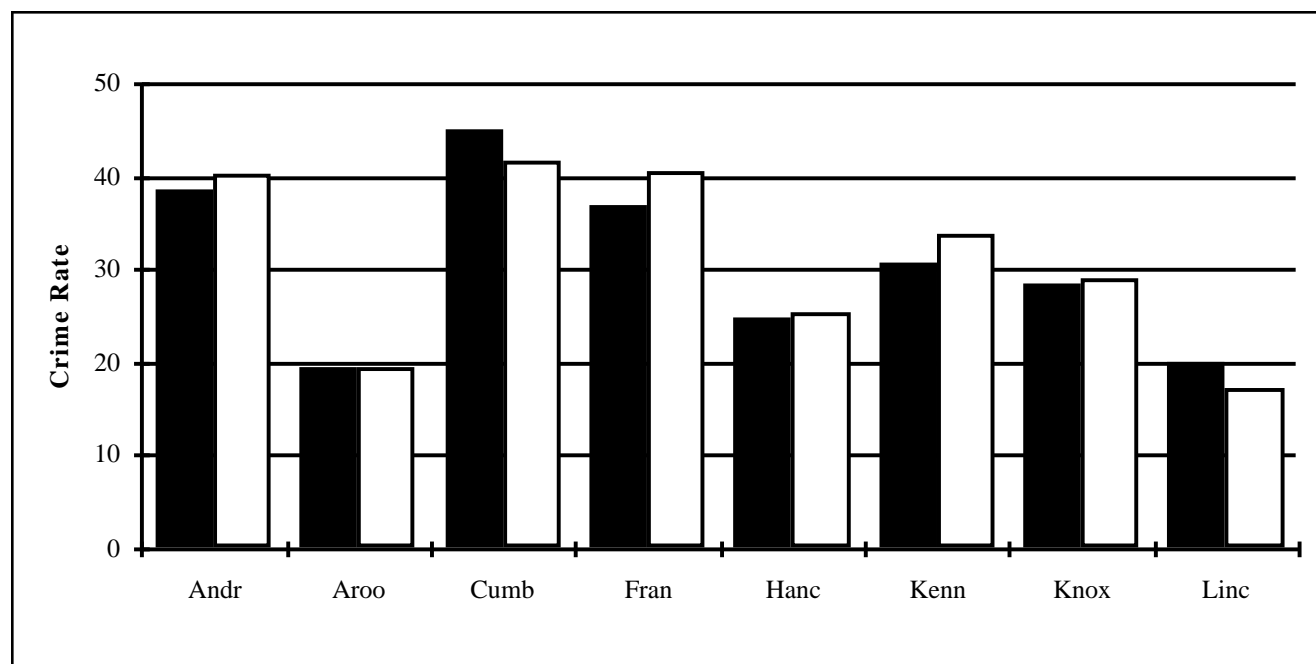
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
1995	9,218	28,504	1,720	251	39,693
1996	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	40,477
Number Change	12	689	46	37	784
Percent Change	0.1%	2.4%	2.7%	14.7%	2.0%

Property Crimes — Comparative Data 1995–1996



Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 32.77)



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 1996

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
01/27/96 Waterville	68 67	F F	37	M	Knife/blunt object	Acquaintance Acquaintance	Nuns beaten and stabbed in chapel.
02/02/96 Gorham	38	F	31	M	Shotgun	Ex-girlfriend	Shot victim at work, then self (murder/suicide).
03/23/96 Alna	24	M	24	M	Shotgun	Acquaintance	Victim found in stream after missing for two months. Offender shot victim during drug-related argument.
03/23/96 Winslow	76	F	21	M	Blunt object/asphyxiation	Acquaintance	Burglary/robbery in progress. Victim beaten and asphyxiated.
04/06/96 Augusta	33	F	39	M	Knife	Girlfriend	Victim stabbed by offender.
04/25/96 Lyman	20	M	24	M	Shotgun	Acquaintance	Victim shot by offender.
05/13/96 Lewiston	36	F	29	M	Knife	Ex-girlfriend	Offender entered victim's apartment and stabbed victim.
05/14/96 Ellsworth	71	M	36	F	Handgun	Father	After argument offender shot victim at victim's residence.
06/13/96 Houlton	30	M	39	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Victim shot by offender after arguing. Alcohol involved.
07/10/96 Biddeford	37	F	40	M	Knife	Wife	Domestic dispute. Husband stabbed wife at their residence.
07/22/96 Kittery	23	M	41	M	Handgun	Friend	Offender shot victim at weigh station along turnpike.
08/23/96 Windham	4 months	F			Blunt trauma		Victim beaten to death inside home.
09/02/96 Ellsworth	45	F	42	M	Gun	Wife	Husband shot wife, then shot and killed himself (murder/suicide).
09/11/96 Frenchville	20	M	19	M	Drowning	Acquaintance	Victim drowned in river after fight with offender.
10/03/96 Bangor	23	M	25	M	Knife	Acquaintance	Victim knifed during fight.
10/03/96 Bradley	52	M	20 20	M M	Handgun Handgun	Stranger Stranger	Victim interrupted a burglary in progress at his home and was shot by offenders.
10/06/96 Fairfield	53	F	23	M	Knife	Friend	Victim beaten and stabbed as a result of an argument.
10/06/96 Harmony	25	F	37	M	Hands	Wife	Victim beaten, strangled and drowned by husband.
11/13/96 Whitefield	13	F	14	M	Shotgun	Sister	Victim and offender argued. Offender shot sister at their home.
11/15/96 Indian Township	49	F	45	M	Handgun	Girlfriend	Victim shot by offender at his residence.
11/27/96 Portland	75	F	44	F	Rock	Mother	Victim bludgeoned to death with rock by offender.
12/09/96 Wilton	21	F	24	M	Revolver	Girlfriend	Victim and offender were arguing. Struggle ensued, gun discharged, shooting victim in the neck.
12/12/96 China	41	M	32	M	Shotgun	Acquaintance	Victim and offender argued. Offender shot victim and then himself (murder/suicide).
12/17/96 Durham*	30	M	53	M	Pistol	Daughter's boyfriend	Argument, attempted entry at offender's home, and attack of his wife, resulted in offender shooting victim.
12/18/96 Jay	60	M	24 25	M M	Hands, feet Hands, feet	Acquaintance Acquaintance	Offenders beat victim to death.



MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another — or a death that results from the commission of another criminal act.

Murder — “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life ...; or C. ... causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 201

Felony Murder — “1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit ... [another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 202

Manslaughter — “1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. ... causes the death of another human being ... while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 203

Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the “offenses known to police” form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

Crime Clock

1 Murder
every
14 days,
15 hours,
22 minutes

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992–1996
Number reported	25	16	28	20	25	
% change from previous year	4.2%	–36.0%	75.0%	–28.6%	25.0%	
						% change —
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	
% change from previous year	—	–50.0%	100.0%	—	—	
						% change —

Characteristics — 1996

Victim–Offender Relationship

Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger92.0%
Stranger to Stranger4.0%
Unknown4.0%

Type of Weapon Used

Firearm48.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....28.0%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....8.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet8.0%
Other/Undetermined8.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence

October16.0%
November, December12.0%

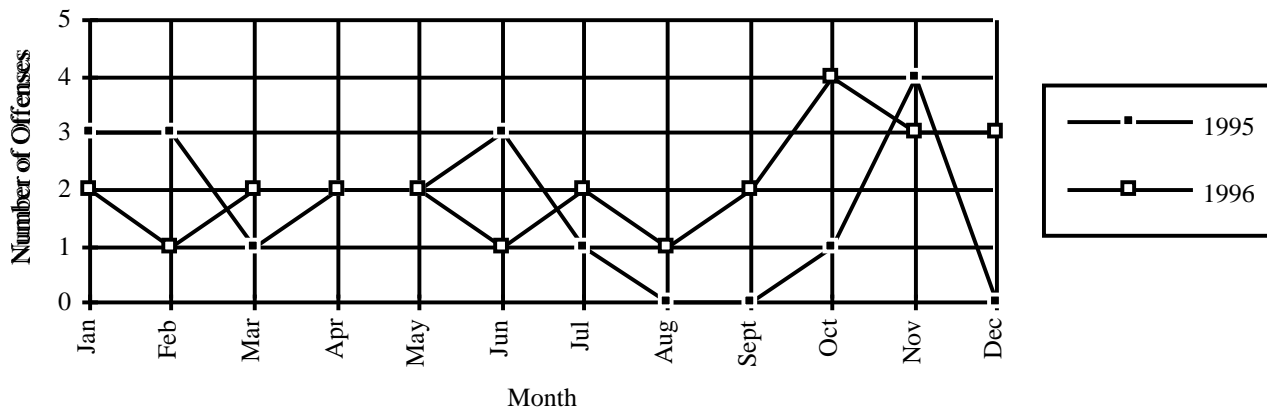
Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total\$0.00
Per Incident Average.....\$0.00

Clearance Rate

20 Offenses Cleared.....80.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.88

***Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative
Data 1995–1996***

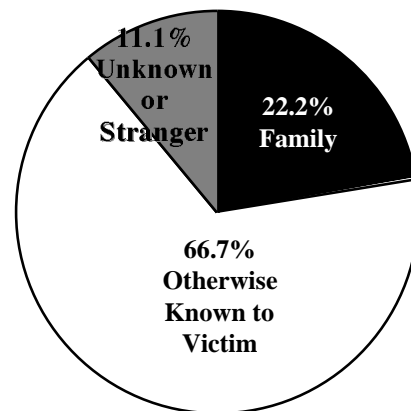


Profile of Persons Arrested — 22 Arrests

Age		Sex	
17 and under.....	4.5%	Male.....	100.0%
18–24.....	40.9%	Female.....	0.0%
25–29.....	13.6%		
30–34.....	0.0%		
35–39.....	22.7%		
40 and over.....	18.2%		
3 offenders committed suicide			

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

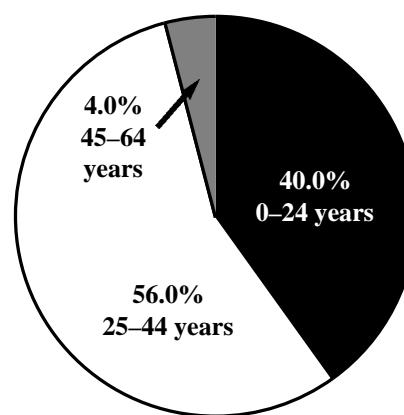
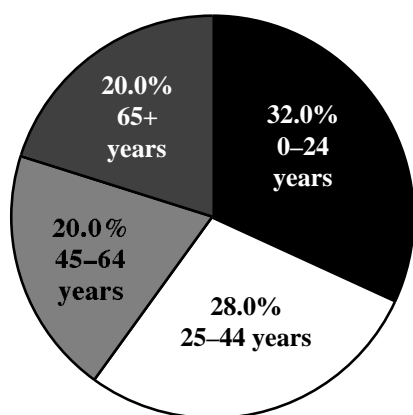
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Father	1	3.7%
Mother	1	3.7%
Sister	1	3.7%
Wife	3	11.1%
Total Family	6	22.2%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	5	18.5%
Friend	2	7.4%
Acquaintance	11	40.7%
Stranger	2	7.4%
Unknown	1	3.7%
Total Other	21	77.8%
TOTAL	27	100.0%



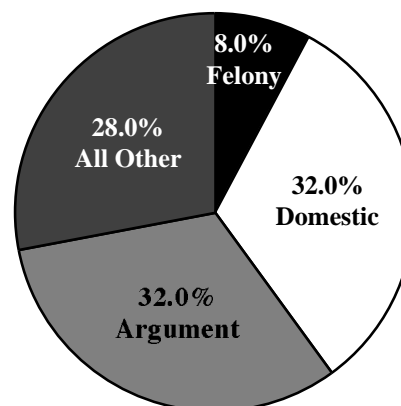
*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	—	2	2	0–14 years	1	—	1
15–24 years	5	1	6	15–24 years	9	—	9
25–34 years	1	2	3	25–34 years	5	—	5
35–44 years	1	3	4	35–44 years	7	2	9
45–54 years	1	3	4	45–54 years	1	—	1
55–64 years	1	—	1	55–64 years	—	—	—
65+ years	1	4	5	65+ years	—	—	—
Total	10	15	25	Total	23	2	25

***Murder Distribution by Circumstances***

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Burglary	2	8.0%
Felony Total*	2	8.0%
Domestic Conflict	8	32.0%
Argument	8	32.0%
Child Abuse/Neglect	1	4.0%
Other	6	24.0%
Other than Felony Total	23	92.0%
TOTAL	25	100.0%

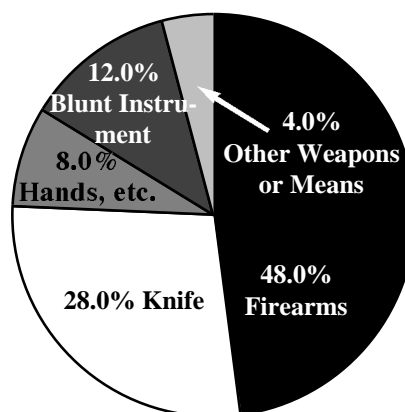


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories has been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.

Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Firearm	2	8.0%
Shotgun	5	20.0%
Handgun	5	20.0%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	7	28.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	2	8.0%
Blunt Instrument	3	12.0%
Other/Unknown	1	4.0%
Total	25	100.0%

***FORCIBLE RAPE***

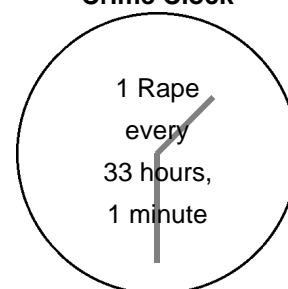
Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

“A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 253

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force, and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in district attorneys' offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

Crime Clock***Trend***

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992-1996
Number reported	298	348	315	268	266	
% change from previous year	22.6%	16.8%	-9.5%	-14.9	-0.7%	
						% change -10.7%
Rate per 1,000	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.22	
% change from previous year	20.0%	16.7%	-7.1%	-15.4%	—	
						% change -8.3%

Characteristics — 1996**Type of Offense**

Rape by Force	89.5%
Attempts to Rape.....	10.5%

Months of Highest Occurrence

August	12.4%
June	11.3%
January	9.8%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total.....	\$250.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.94

Clearance Rate

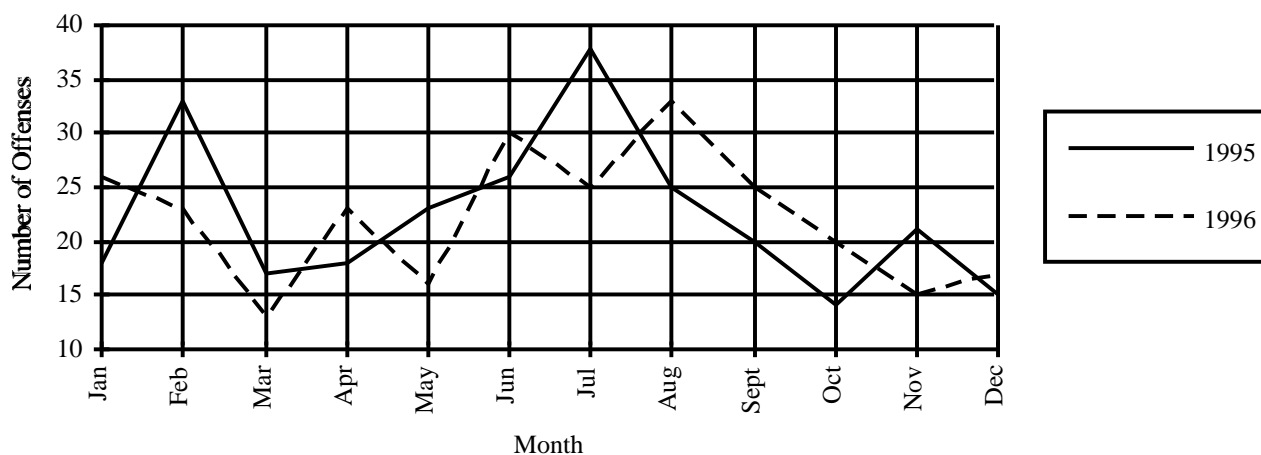
114 Offenses Cleared.....	42.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.29

***Profile of Persons Arrested
77 Arrests*****Age**

17 and under.....	23.4%
18–24.....	28.6%
25–29.....	14.3%
30–34.....	10.4%
35–39.....	3.9%
40 and over.....	19.5%

Sex

Male.....	98.7%
Female.....	1.3%

Rapes — Comparative Data 1995–1996***Rape by Type of Offense, 1995–1996***

	1995	1996	% change
Forcible Rape	242	238	–1.7%
Attempted Rape	26	28	7.7%
Totals	268	266	–0.7%



ROBBERY

Robbery is defined by UCR as “the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will by violence or by putting him in fear.” All attempts to rob are included in the UCR report.

“1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions: A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, ...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up ...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992–1996
Number reported	291	263	277	331	288	
% change from previous year	3.2%	−9.6%	5.3%	19.5%	−13.0%	
						% change −1.0%
Rate per 1,000	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.23	
% change from previous year	4.3%	−12.5%	4.8%	19.5%	−14.8%	
						% change −4.2%

Characteristics — 1996

Type of Weapon Used	Months of Highest Occurrence
Hands, Fists, Feet.....62.5%	November12.5%
Firearm.....18.4%	July9.7%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....9.4%	December9.4%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....9.7%	
Place of Occurrence	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Street, Alley.....42.4%	Total.....\$125,350.00
Business Establishment.....20.1%	Per Incident Average.....\$435.24
Miscellaneous.....18.8%	
Residence17.7%	Clearance Rate
Banks.....1.0%	129 Offenses Cleared.....44.8%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.64

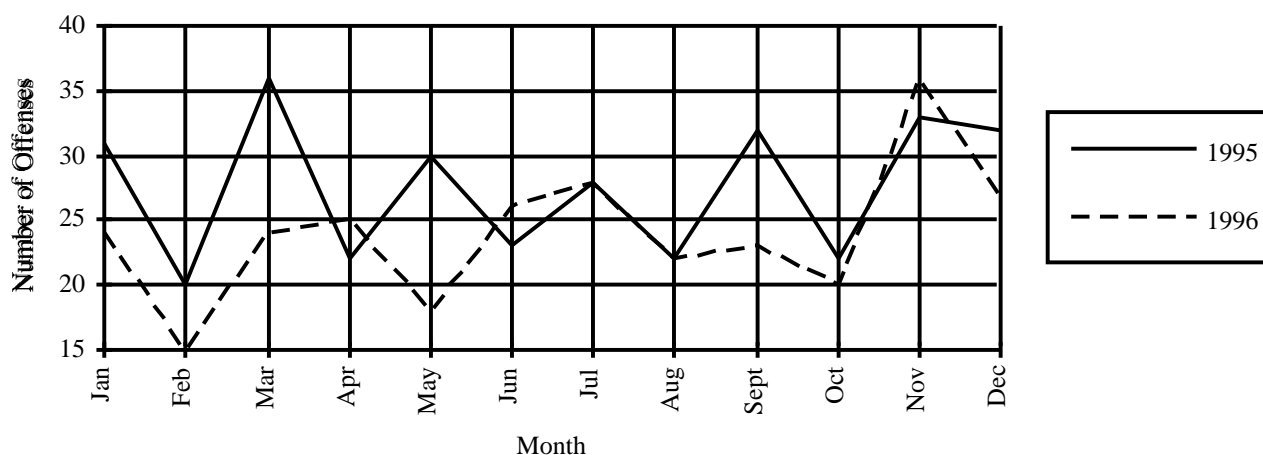
***Profile of Persons Arrested
184 Arrests***

Age	
17 and under.....	45.7%
18–24.....	36.4%
25–29.....	12.0%
30–34.....	4.3%
35–39.....	1.6%
40 and over.....	0.0%
Sex	
Male.....	87.0%
Female.....	13.0%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 1995–1996

	1995	1996	% change
Firearm	70	53	–24.3%
Knife	38	27	–28.9%
Other Weapon	33	28	–15.2%
Strong Arm	190	180	–5.3%
Totals	331	288	–13.0%

Robberies — Comparative Data 1995–1996



Robbery by Classification, 1995–1996

Classification	Number of Offenses			1995	Value Stolen	
	1995	1996	% change		1996	% change
Highway	116	122	+5.2%	\$18,864.00	\$57,577.00	+205.2%
Commercial House	40	22	–45.0%	\$114,774.00	\$6,727.00	–94.1%
Gas/Service Station	6	5	–16.7%	\$2,222.00	\$1,134.00	–49.0%
Convenience Store	41	31	–24.4%	\$5,669.00	\$7,128.00	+25.7%
Residence	52	51	–1.9%	\$27,970.00	\$21,144.00	–24.4%
Bank/Lending Inst.	16	3	–81.3%	\$48,691.00	\$21,644.00	–55.5%
Miscellaneous	60	54	–10.0%	\$1,054,704.00	\$9,996.00	–99.1%
Totals	331	288	–13.0%	\$1,272,894.00	\$125,350.00	–90.2%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>								
County	Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin								
1996	25	3	—	3	6	—	6	43
1995	29	4	1	7	15	2	5	63
Aroostook								
1996	—	2	1	—	1	1	3	8
1995	1	—	—	1	1	—	4	7
Cumberland								
1996	66	12	2	13	25	1	20	139
1995	55	18	4	19	16	9	20	141
Franklin								
1996	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
1995	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Hancock								
1996	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
1995	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Kennebec								
1996	8	1	—	6	5	—	6	26
1995	6	4	—	4	4	4	3	25
Knox								
1996	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
1995	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	5
Lincoln								
1996	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
1995	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4
Oxford								
1996	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
1995	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Penobscot								
1996	7	1	—	4	3	1	3	19
1995	11	8	1	3	1	1	1	26
Piscataquis								
1996	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1995	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sagadahoc								
1996	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
1995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Somerset								
1996	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
1995	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	5
Waldo								
1996	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Washington								
1996	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
1995	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
York								
1996	12	2	1	1	6	—	13	35
1995	10	6	—	3	5	—	21	45



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An aggravated assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

Aggravated Assault: "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208

Assault while Hunting: "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if ... he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208-A

Assault on an Officer: "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ... causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 752-A

Not included in this class are simple (non-aggravated) assaults. Simple assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on an "offenses known to police" form. During 1996 there were 10,676 simple assaults reported (+2.9% from 1995), with a clearance rate of 81.0%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock

1 Aggravated
Assault every
9 hours,
3 minutes

Trend

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992-1996
Number reported	1,001	945	978	1,021	970	
% change from previous year	-7.1%	-5.6%	3.5%	4.4%	-5.0%	
						% change -3.1%
Rate per 1,000	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.83	0.79	
% change from previous year	-8.0%	-4.9%	2.6%	5.1%	-4.8%	
						% change -2.5%

Characteristics — 1996

Type of Weapon Used

Hands, Fists, Feet.....	56.8%
Other Dangerous Weapons	26.9%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	13.3%
Firearms.....	3.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence

September	11.9%
May	9.8%
August, October	9.6%

Clearance Rate

716 Offenses Cleared.....	73.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.64

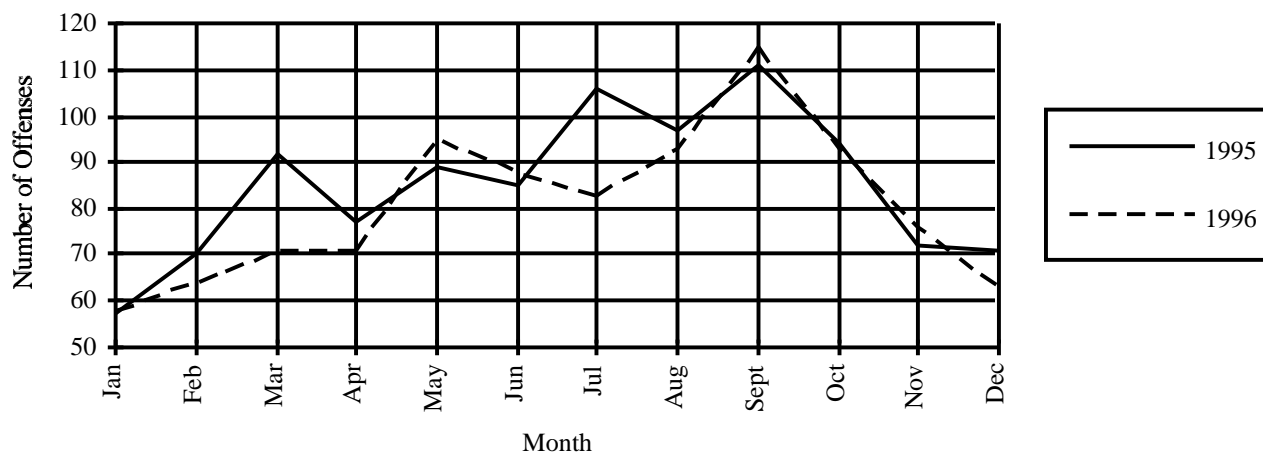
Profile of Persons Arrested 619 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	20.8%
18-24.....	26.8%
25-29.....	14.9%
30-34.....	12.3%
35-39.....	10.2%
40 and over.....	15.0%

Sex

Male.....	82.6%
Female.....	17.4%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 1995–1996***Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 1995–1996***

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
1995	60	144	348	469	1,021
1996	29	129	261	551	970
% change	-51.7%	-10.4%	-25.0%	17.5%	-5.0%

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled “An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members.” The law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19, § 770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 1996:

- Of a grand total of 11,646 reported assaults, 3,914 or 33.6% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults decreased 11.3% (498 offenses) from the 1995 figure of 4,412.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 3,561 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 91.0%.
- Of the 3,914 domestic assaults, 97.7% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

Crime Clock

***Domestic Violence Assaults
Comparison Data 1995–1996***

Situations/Relationships	1995 Number of Offenses	1995 % of Total	1996 Number of Offenses	1996 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	18	.4	6	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	14	.3	11	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	24	.5	26	.7
Hands, Aggravated Injury	79	1.8	84	2.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,841	64.4	2,423	61.9
Total Male Assault on Female	2,976	67.5	2,550	65.2
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	1	<.1	—	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	20	.5	13	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	15	.3	6	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	4	<.1	4	.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	431	9.8	388	9.9
Total Female Assault on Male	471	10.7	411	10.5
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	—	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	<.1	3	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	4	<.1	3	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	16	.4	12	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	269	6.1	247	6.3
Total Parent Assault on Child	290	6.6	266	6.8
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	2	<.1	—	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	<.1	1	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	3	<.1	5	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	7	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	250	5.7	238	6.1
Total Child Assault on Parent	268	6.1	251	6.4
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	1	<.1	2	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	.1	4	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	16	.4	9	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	28	.6	24	.6
Hands, Not Aggravated	357	8.1	397	10.1
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	407	9.2	436	11.1
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	4,412	100.0	3,914	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	22	.5	9	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	44	1.0	32	.8
Other Dangerous Weapon	62	1.4	49	1.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	136	3.1	131	3.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	4,148	94.0	3,693	94.4
Total Domestic Assaults	4,412	100.0	3,914	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	4,412	38.7	3,914	33.6
Total All Reported Assaults	11,399	100.0	11,646	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 1995–1996

County	1995 Number of Offenses	1995 Percent of Total	1996 Number of Offenses	1996 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	518	11.7%	327	8.4%	–36.9%
Aroostook	214	4.9%	237	6.1%	10.7%
Cumberland	1,117	25.3%	962	24.6%	–13.9%
Franklin	98	2.2%	87	2.2%	–11.2%
Hancock	149	3.4%	117	3.0%	–21.5%
Kennebec	333	7.5%	282	7.2%	–15.3%
Knox	119	2.7%	83	2.1%	–30.3%
Lincoln	71	1.6%	67	1.7%	–5.6%
Oxford	147	3.3%	144	3.7%	–2.0%
Penobscot	448	10.2%	441	11.3%	–1.6%
Piscataquis	52	1.2%	54	1.4%	3.8%
Sagadahoc	104	2.4%	136	3.5%	30.8%
Somerset	157	3.6%	157	4.0%	—
Waldo	74	1.7%	74	1.9%	—
Washington	129	2.9%	99	2.5%	–23.3%
York	682	15.5%	647	16.5%	–5.1%
Totals	4,412	100.0%	3,914	100.0%	–11.3%



BURGLARY

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny."

"A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992-1996
Number reported	10,061	8,918	8,915	9,218	9,230	
% change from previous year	-9.6%	-11.4%	—	3.4%	0.1%	% change -8.3%
Rate per 1,000	8.03	7.22	7.22	7.46	7.47	
% change from previous year	-11.8%	-10.1%	—	3.3%	0.1%	% change -7.0%

Characteristics — 1996

Place of Occurrence

Residence.....	65.3%
Non-Residence.....	34.7%

Type of Entry

Forcible Entry.....	56.4%
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....	35.0%
Attempted Forcible Entry.....	8.6%

Time of Day

Night — 6 p.m.-6 a.m.....	39.3%
Unknown.....	31.0%
Day — 6 a.m.-6 p.m.....	29.6%

Months of Highest Occurrence

July	10.5%
August	9.6%
September	9.3%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total.....	\$7,683,999.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$832.50

Clearance Rate

1,876 Offenses Cleared.....	20.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.23

Profile of Persons Arrested 2,118 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	52.1%
18-24.....	29.6%
25-29.....	7.7%
30-34.....	3.7%
35-39.....	3.4%
40 and over.....	3.6%

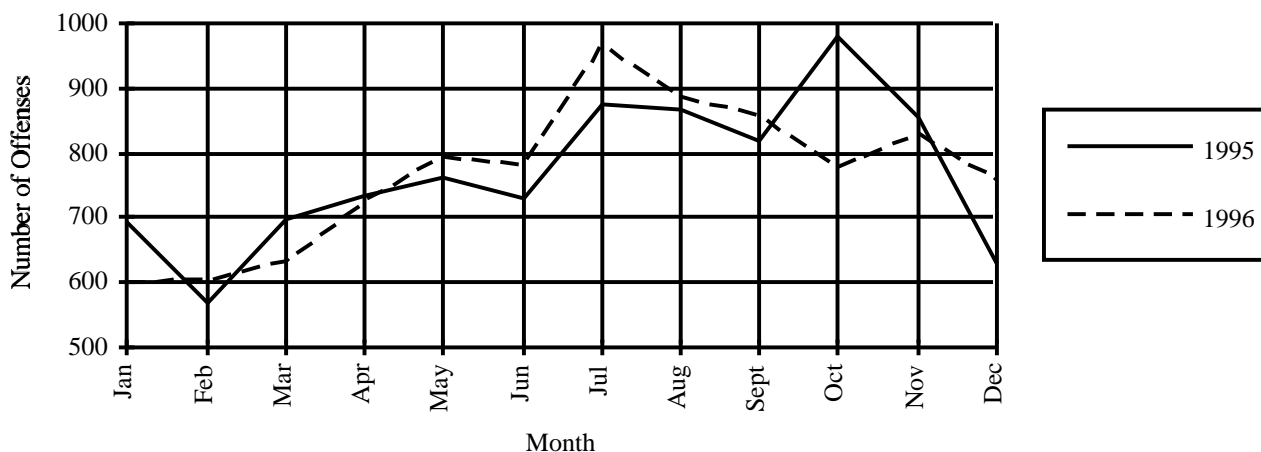
Sex

Male.....	92.1%
Female.....	7.9%

Type of Entry, 1995-1996

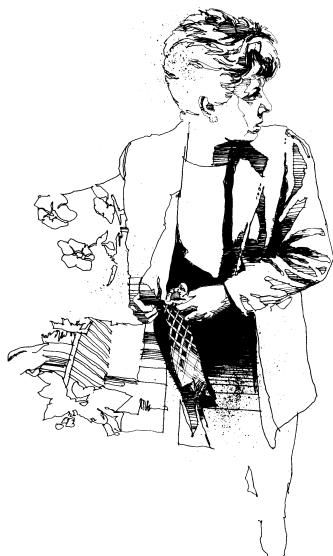
	1995	1996	% change
Forcible Entry	5,361	5,208	-2.9%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,051	3,226	+5.7%
Attempted Forcible Entry	806	796	-1.2%
Totals	9,218	9,230	+0.1%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 1995–1996



Burglary by Time of Day, 1995–1996

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1995	1996	% change	1995	1996	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,808	1,748	–3.3%	\$1,066,474	\$1,333,049	+25.0%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,078	2,280	+9.7%	\$1,688,991	\$2,122,562	+25.7%
Unknown	2,405	1,999	–16.9%	\$1,773,210	\$1,344,352	–24.2%
Subtotals	6,291	6,027	–4.2%	\$4,528,675	\$4,799,963	+6.0%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,737	1,884	+8.5%	\$1,402,616	\$1,848,200	+31.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	407	453	+11.3%	\$249,919	\$277,081	+10.9%
Unknown	783	866	+10.6%	\$654,925	\$758,755	+15.9%
Subtotal	2,927	3,203	+9.4%	\$2,307,460	\$2,884,036	+25.0%
Grand Totals	9,218	9,230	+0.1%	\$6,836,135	\$7,683,999	+12.4%



LARCENY-THEFT

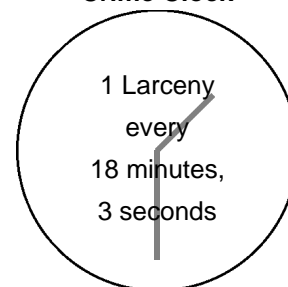
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351, Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft, while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer — “1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353

Burglary of a motor vehicle — “A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft).” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Crime Clock



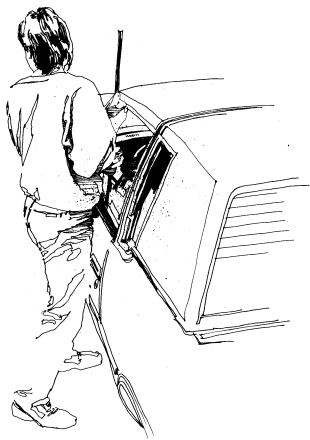
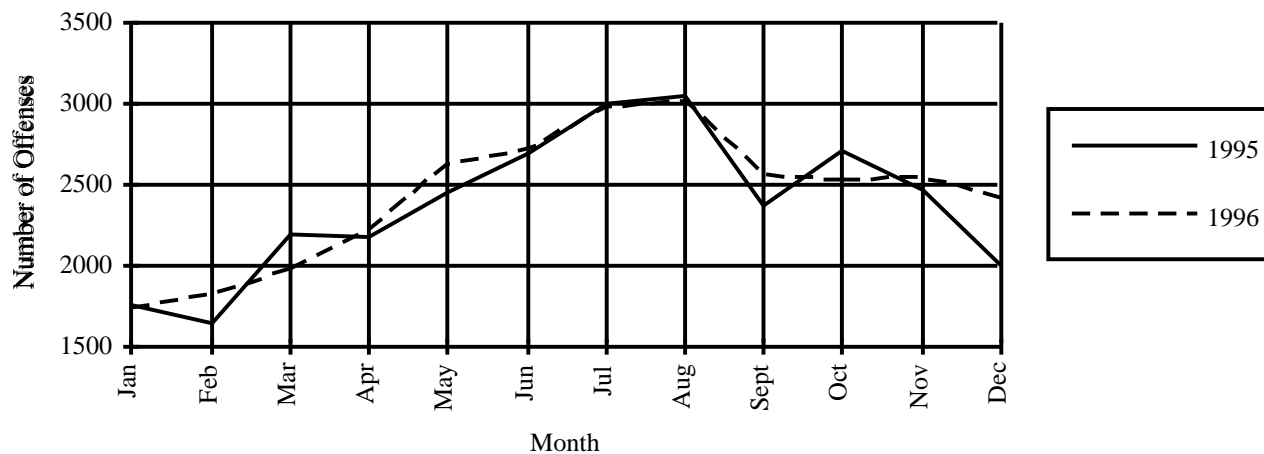
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992-1996
Number reported	29,604	26,769	28,138	28,504	29,193	
% change from previous year	-6.4%	-9.6%	5.1%	1.3%	2.4%	
						% change -1.4%
Rate per 1,000	24.00	21.68	22.78	23.08	23.64	
% change from previous year	-7.3%	-9.7%	5.1%	1.3%	2.4%	
						% change -1.5%

<i>Characteristics — 1996</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	30.5%
From Motor Vehicles	21.0%
From Buildings	18.0%
Shoplifting	16.6%
Bicycles	7.6%
Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories	5.1%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.5%
Purse-Snatching	0.4%
Pocket-Picking	0.2%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	41.5%
Over \$200	31.9%
\$50 to \$200	26.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.3%
July	10.2%
June	9.3%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$9,826,995.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$336.62
Clearance Rate	
8,013 Offenses Cleared.....	27.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

Profile of Persons Arrested
7,182 Arrests

Age	
17 and under.....	47.6%
18-24.....	26.6%
25-29.....	7.0%
30-34.....	5.4%
35-39.....	4.5%
40 and over.....	8.9%
Sex	
Male.....	69.4%
Female.....	30.6%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 1995-1996</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1995	1996	% change	1995	1996	% change
Pocket-Picking	115	71	-38.3%	\$68,676	\$22,116	-67.8%
Purse-Snatching	113	129	+14.2%	\$22,015	\$32,139	+46.0%
Shoplifting	4,696	4,844	+3.2%	\$374,722	\$406,534	+8.5%
From Motor Vehicles	5,776	6,118	+5.9%	\$1,693,002	\$1,827,885	+8.0%
M/V Parts & Accessories	1,450	1,498	+3.3%	\$423,457	\$458,979	+8.4%
Bicycles	2,329	2,231	-4.2%	\$589,803	\$617,286	+4.7%
From Buildings	5,124	5,252	+2.5%	\$2,410,435	\$2,849,067	+18.2%
From Coin-Op Machines	148	138	-6.8%	\$50,440	\$40,184	-20.3%
All Other	8,753	8,912	+1.8%	\$3,416,402	\$3,572,805	+4.6%
Totals	28,504	29,193	+2.4%	\$9,048,952	\$9,826,995	+8.6%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 1995–1996***MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT***

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including “joy riding.” Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property — “1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360

Crime Clock

1 Motor
Vehicle Theft
every 4 hours,
58 minutes

Trend

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992–1996
Number reported	1,755	1,665	1,756	1,720	1,766	
% change from previous year	–12.6%	–5.1%	5.5%	–2.1%	2.7%	
						% change 0.6%
Rate per 1,000	1.42	1.35	1.42	1.39	1.43	
% change from previous year	–13.4%	–4.9%	5.2%	–2.1%	2.9%	
						% change 0.7%

Type of Vehicle 1995–1996

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
1995	1,120	254	346	1,720
1996	1,121	276	369	1,766
% change	+0.1%	+8.7%	+6.6%	+2.7%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 1996

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	847	48.0%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	380	21.5%
Total Recovered	1,227	69.5%
Not Recovered	539	30.5%

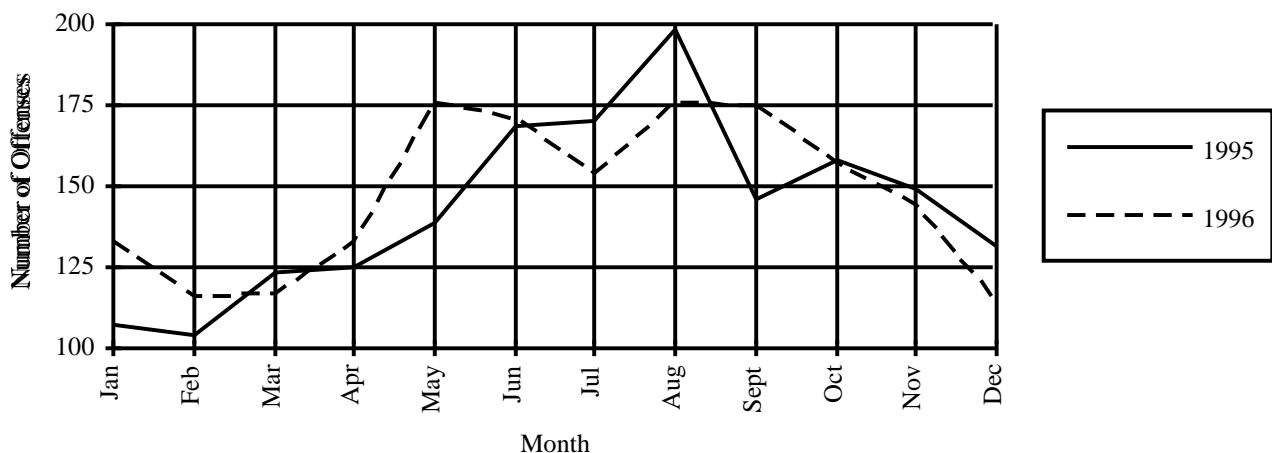
Characteristics — 1996

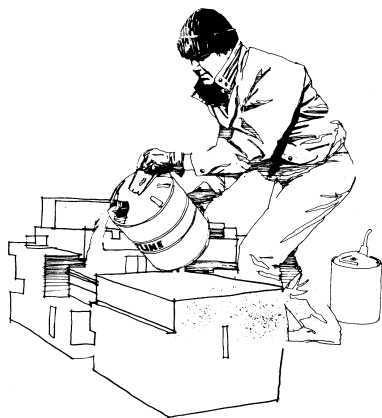
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles.....	63.5%
Other Vehicles	20.9%
Trucks/Buses	15.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
May/August	10.0%
September	9.9%
June	9.7%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$8,703,049.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$4,928.11
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	1,227
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$6,725,151.00
Clearance Rate	
620 Offenses Cleared.....	35.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.30

**Profile of Persons Arrested
525 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	47.2%
18–24.....	32.0%
25–29.....	7.8%
30–34.....	5.7%
35–39.....	3.2%
40 and over.....	4.0%
Sex	
Male.....	88.2%
Female.....	11.8%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 1995–1996

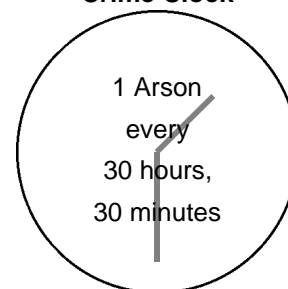


ARSON

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

"1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992-1996
Number reported	286	326	281	251	288	
% change from previous year	-4.0%	14.0%	-13.8%	-10.7%	14.7%	% change 0.7%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.23	
% change from previous year	-4.2%	13.0%	-11.5%	-13.0%	15.0%	% change —

Characteristics — 1996

Type of Property

Structural.....	70.8%
Mobile.....	16.3%
Other.....	12.8%

Months of Highest Occurrence

May	13.9%
June	13.2%
November	12.5%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$5,269,575.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$18,297.14

Clearance Rate

111 Offenses Cleared.....	38.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.50

Profile of Persons Arrested 145 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	64.8%
18-24.....	12.4%
25-29.....	4.8%
30-34.....	5.5%
35-39.....	5.5%
40 and over.....	6.9%

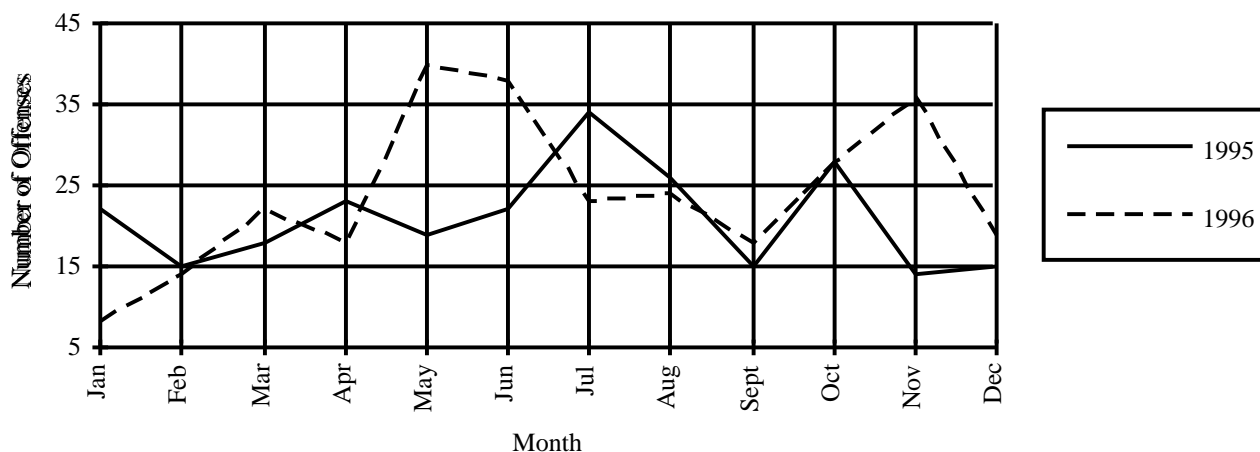
Sex

Male.....	88.3%
Female.....	11.7%

Arson by Property Type, 1995-1996

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1995	1996	% change	1995	1996	% change
Structural — Residential	83	95	+14.5%	\$2,125,116	\$1,290,608	-39.3%
Structural — Non-residential	85	109	+28.2%	\$437,695	\$3,852,918	+780.3%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	37	47	+27.0%	\$150,050	\$123,949	-17.4%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	46	37	-19.6%	\$7,207	\$2,100	-70.9%
Totals	251	288	+14.7%	\$2,720,068	\$5,269,575	+93.7%

Arsons — Comparative Data 1995–1996



Arson Breakdown by County

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1995	1996	% change	1995	1996	% change
Androscoggin	22	18	-18.2%	\$50,185	\$498,270	892.9%
Aroostook	7	9	28.6%	\$14,608	\$154,833	959.9%
Cumberland	120	130	8.3%	\$1,471,779	\$1,775,142	20.6%
Franklin	1	3	200.0%	—	\$300	100.0%
Hancock	5	1	-80.0%	—	\$100	100.0%
Kennebec	14	21	50.0%	\$371,314	\$92,151	-75.2%
Knox	7	3	-57.1%	\$35,240	\$10,150	-71.2%
Lincoln	4	—	-100.0%	\$300	—	-100.0%
Oxford	4	2	-50.0%	\$7,500	\$24,800	230.7%
Penobscot	23	30	30.4%	\$30,697	\$65,975	114.9%
Piscataquis	3	—	-100.0%	\$300	—	-100.0%
Sagadahoc	9	5	-44.4%	\$302,200	\$85,000	-71.9%
Somerset	5	—	-100.0%	\$1,055	—	-100.0%
Waldo	1	5	400.0%	\$101,000	\$10,500	-89.6%
Washington	8	6	-25.0%	\$16,550	\$2,114,110	12,674.1%
York	18	55	205.6%	\$317,340	\$438,244	38.1%
Totals	251	288	14.7%	\$2,720,068	\$5,269,575	93.7%

Note: Arson figures shown by UCR may not agree with figures shown by the Fire Marshal's office due to local departments handling cases informally.

HATE CRIME

Commencing in 1992, law enforcement officers are to report hate crimes as a supplementary report to the UCR program. Under Title 25 sec. 1544, hate crimes are defined as those that “manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity ...”. Maine’s hate crimes are further reported to the FBI as part of the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

The reported number of hate crime incidents in Maine in 1996 was 60. These incidents involved 74 victims with at least 117 offenders, and resulted in a total of 84 offenses.

Hate Crime 1996

Number of incidents.....	60
Number of victims.....	74
Number of offenders	117
Number of offenses	84

In 1996, the most commonly reported bias motivation was racial. The second largest percentage was sexual orientation, followed by religious and ethnic/national origin hate crimes.

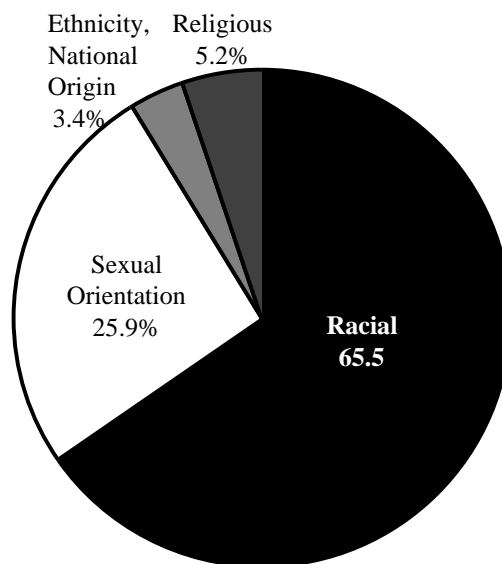
Hate Crime Bias Motivation

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents	% of Total
Racial	65.5%	Anti-White	2	3.4%
		Anti-Black	25	43.1%
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	—	—
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	8	13.8%
		Anti-Multi-Racial Group	3	5.2%
Sexual Orientation	25.9%	Anti-Male Homosexual	11	19.0%
		Anti-Female Homosexual	3	5.2%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	1	1.7%
		Anti-Heterosexual	—	—
		Anti-Bisexual	—	—
Ethnicity, National Origin	3.4%	Anti-Arab	—	—
		Anti-Hispanic	2	3.4%
		Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	—	—
Religious	5.2%	Anti-Jewish	2	3.4%
		Anti-Catholic	—	—
		Anti-Protestant	1	1.7%
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	—	—
		Anti-Other Religion	—	—

Hate Crime Bias Motivation (cont.)

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents	% of Total
Religious	5.2%	Anti-Multi-Religious Group	—	—
		Anti-Atheist/Agnostic	—	—
Not Reported			—	—
Total	100.0%	Total	58	100.0%

Hate Crime Bias Motivation



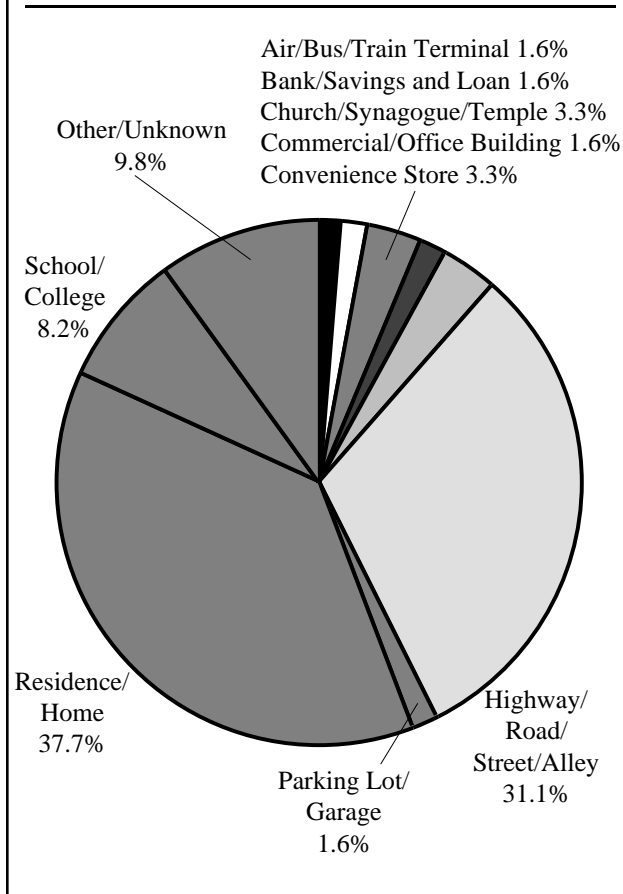
The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 1996 was residences and homes. The second most common location was highways, roads, alleys and streets.

Hate Crime Locations

Location	Incidents	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	1	1.6%
Bank/Savings and Loan	1	1.6%
Bar/Nightclub	—	—
Church/Synagogue/Temple	2	3.3%
Commercial/Office Building	1	1.6%
Construction Site	—	—
Convenience Store	2	3.3%
Department/Discount Store	—	—
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	—	—
Field/Woods	—	—
Government/Public Building	—	—
Grocery/Supermarket	—	—
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	19	31.1%
Hotel/Motel	—	—

Hate Crime Locations (cont.)

Location	Incidents	%
Jail/Prison	—	—
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	1	1.6%
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	23	37.7%
Restaurant	—	—
School/College	5	8.2%
Service/Gas Station	—	—
Specialty Store	—	—
Other/Unknown	6	9.8%
Total	61	100.0%

Hate Crime Locations

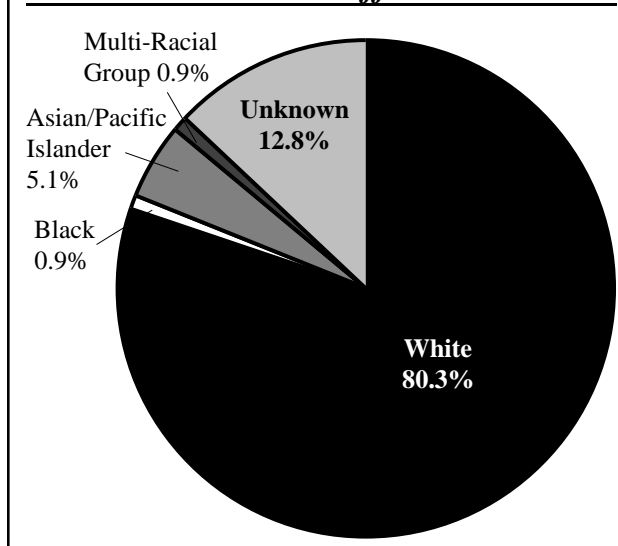
The most common race of suspected offender of hate crimes was white.

Hate Crime Offenders by Race

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	94	80.3%
Black	1	0.9%

Hate Crime Offenders by Race (cont.)

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	5.1%
Multi-Racial Group	1	0.9%
Unknown	15	12.8%
Total	117	100.0%

Hate Crime Offenders

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. While bias motivation information identifies the offender's bias, it is important to note that the victim may not actually belong to the group the offender sought to harm. For this reason, information on the victims' actual group membership is not recorded.

Victim type, in the hate crime data collection program is listed as: individual, business, financial institution, government, religious organization, society/public, other and unknown. Of these victim types, individuals were reported to be the main hate crime target.

Hate Crime Offenses by Victim Type

Victim Type	No.	% of Total
Individual	69	93.2%
Business	1	1.4%
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	—	—
Religious Organization	3	4.1%
Society/Public	1	1.4%
Other	—	—
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
Total	74	100.1%

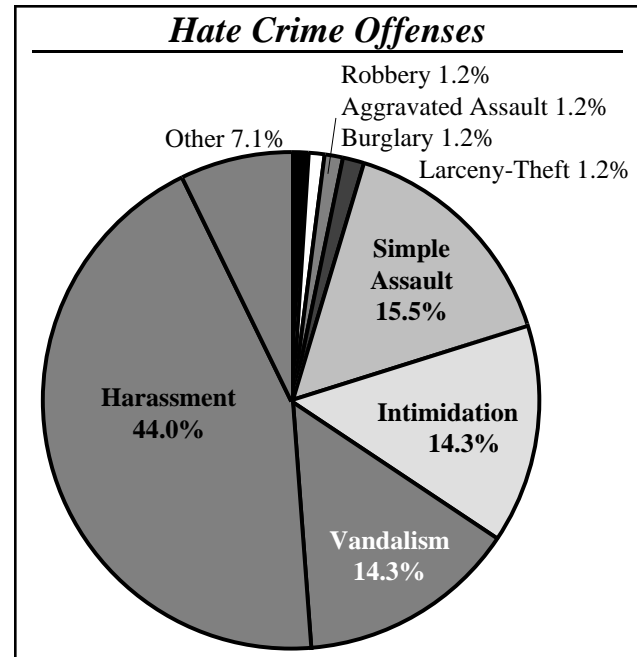
Offense information in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Maine state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication.

Hate crime offense information falls into the eight

index crimes — murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson — plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Additionally, Maine's hate crime reporting statute provides for the reporting of harassment as a supplemental offense category.

<i>Hate Crime by Offense</i>		
Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	1	1.2%
Aggravated Assault	1	1.2%
Burglary	1	1.2%
Larceny-Theft	1	1.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	13	15.5%
Intimidation	12	14.3%
Vandalism	12	14.3%
Harassment*	37	44.0%
Other	6	7.1%
Total	84	100.0%

**Harassment not included as a federal hate crime offense.*



Offenses Reported by Agency

Augusta Police Dept.

1 Simple Assault	Anti-Black
3 Harassment	Anti-Black
1 Harassment	Anti-Multi-Racial Group
1 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1 Harassment	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
2 Intimidation	Anti-Black
1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
3 Other Offenses	Anti-Black
1 Other Offenses	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1 Robbery	Anti-Black

Cumberland Police Dept.

1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
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Hallowell Police Dept.

1 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
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Lewiston Police Dept.

1 Simple Assault	Anti-Black
1 Simple Assault	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
2 Harassment	Anti-Black
2 Intimidation	Anti-Black
1 Other Offenses	Anti-White
1 Vandalism	Anti-Black/Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Livermore Falls Police Dept.

1 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
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Madison Police Dept.

1 Simple Assault	Anti-Multi-Racial Group
1 Intimidation	Anti-Hispanic

Maine State Police

1 Harassment	Anti-Protestant
1 Larceny-Theft	Anti-Protestant
1 Other	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin

Mexico Police Dept.

1 Vandalism	Anti-Black
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Oxford Police Dept.

1 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
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Portland Police Dept.

1 Aggravated Assault	Anti-Black
2 Simple Assault	Anti-Black
1 Simple Assault	Anti-White
1 Simple Assault	Anti-Hispanic
3 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1 Simple Assault	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
1 Burglary	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
13 Harassment	Anti-Black
5 Harassment	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander

1 Harassment	Anti-Multi-Racial Group
1 Harassment	Anti-Other Religion
1 Harassment	Anti-Hispanic
4 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1 Harassment	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
2 Intimidation	Anti-Black
2 Intimidation	Anti-Asian
1 Vandalism	Anti-White
3 Vandalism	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
2 Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
2 Vandalism	Anti-Other Religion
1 Vandalism	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

Winthrop Police Dept.

1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1 Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

11 Agencies 84 Offenses

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

1. Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.
2. Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.
3. Use victim's evaluation of non-depreciable items.
4. Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

There was more than 26 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 1996. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 1996:

- Property stolen totaled \$26,340,143, up 7.6% from the 1995 figure of \$24,478,069.
- There was \$9,803,105 worth of property recovered, up 13.4% from \$8,646,164 in 1995.
- The rate of recovery was 37.2%, compared to 35.3% for 1995.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 75.6%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$17,440,051 stolen, \$3,077,954 (17.6%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$2,506,015	\$572,432	22.8%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$2,022,215	\$347,546	17.2%
Clothing and Furs	\$557,962	\$144,380	25.9%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$8,900,092	\$6,725,151	75.6%
Office Equipment	\$830,833	\$261,693	31.5%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$2,667,991	\$348,773	13.1%
Firearms	\$263,957	\$64,295	24.4%
Household Goods	\$639,046	\$70,096	11.0%
Consumable Goods	\$243,747	\$44,720	18.3%
Livestock	\$9,432	\$999	10.6%
Miscellaneous	\$7,698,853	\$1,223,020	15.9%
Totals	\$26,340,143	\$9,803,105	37.2%

(Note: The value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

Clearance Rate

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him, and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

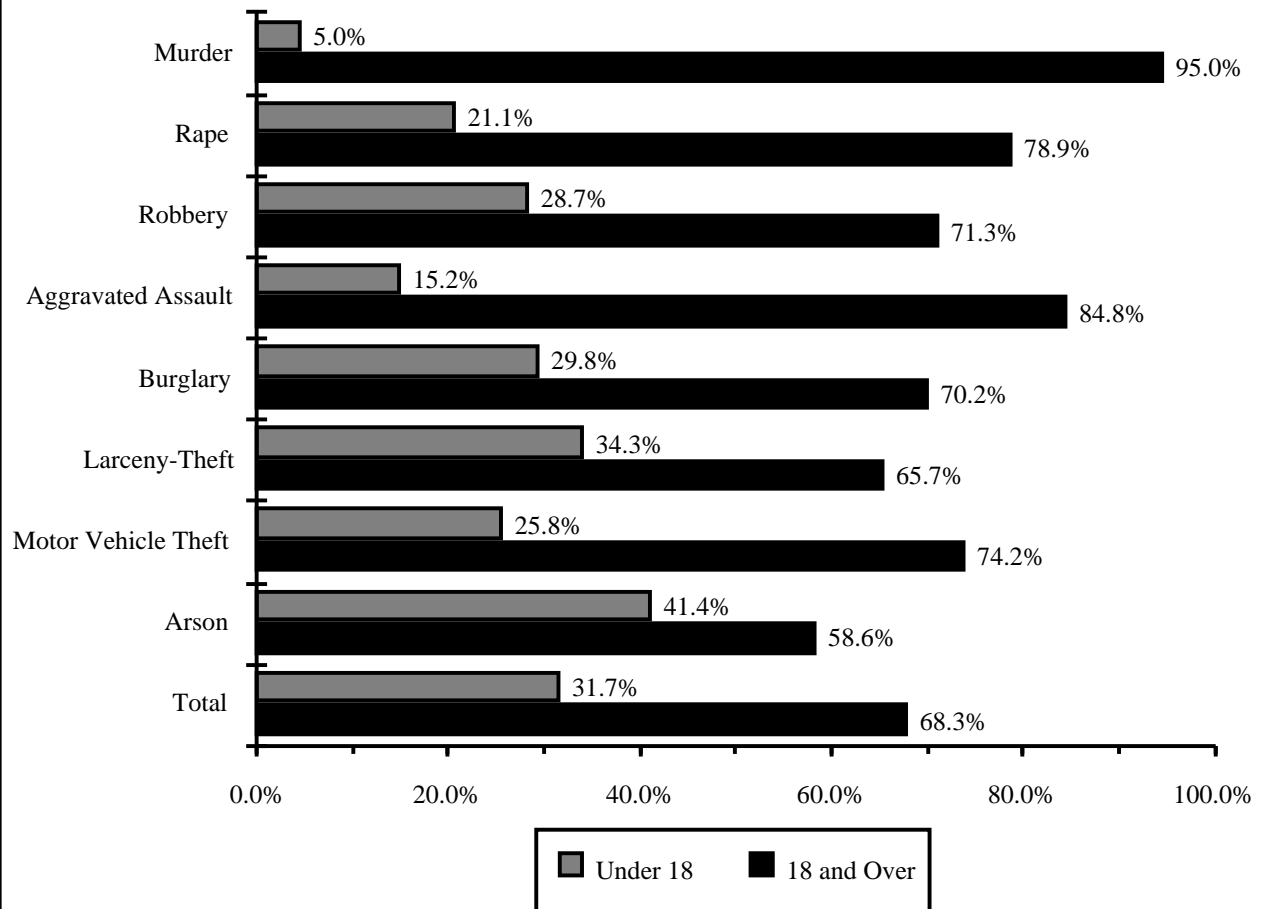
Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.

During 1996, 27.6% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly lower than the 27.9% rate for 1995, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 21.2%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1996 was 63.2%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 26.2%.

<i>Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 1996</i>			
Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	25	20	80.0%
Forcible Rape	266	114	42.9%
Robbery	288	129	44.8%
Aggravated Assault	970	716	73.8%
Burglary	9,230	1,876	20.3%
Larceny-Theft	29,193	8,013	27.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,766	620	35.1%
Arson	288	111	38.5%
Totals	42,026	11,599	27.6%

(Note: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January–December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.)

Analysis of Offenses Cleared — by Age of Offender(s)

ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. For UCR statistical purposes, “arrests” also include those persons cited or summonsed for criminal acts in lieu of actual physical custody. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, sex and race. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For UCR purposes, a juvenile is counted as “arrested” when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

During 1996:

- 23.3% of all arrests were juveniles, 76.7% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 39.6% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 13.6% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Almost one third (31.3%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 1996 was up 8.2%. Part I offenses were up 4.4%, Part II offenses were up 9.2%.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are as follows.

Disposition	Number	Percent Distribution
1. Handled within the department (released to parents, etc.)	2,709	21.1%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	9,591	74.6%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Human Services)	20	0.2%
4. Referred to other police agency	103	0.8%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	433	3.4%
Total Dispositions	12,856	100.1%

(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)

Opposite is a summary of total arrests made this year and last. On page 50 begins a section showing arrests made by each reporting agency in the state. County arrest summaries and a statewide total may be found on pages 73–75.

The table on pages 76–77 shows total state arrests classified by age and sex; that on pages 78–79 gives arrest data for the last ten years; and that on page 80 shows a breakdown of arrests by age category.

<i>Total Arrests — Percent Change 1995–1996</i>			
Offenses	1995	1996	% Change
Murder	20	22	10.0%
Forcible Rape	89	77	–13.5%
Robbery	213	184	–13.6%
Aggravated Assault	536	619	15.5%
Burglary	1,887	2,118	12.2%
Larceny-Theft	7,037	7,182	2.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	500	525	5.0%
Arson	134	145	8.2%
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	10,416	10,872	4.4%
Manslaughter	7	3	–57.1%
Other Assaults	6,737	6,990	3.8%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	253	243	–4.0%
Fraud	1,137	1,369	20.4%
Embezzlement	13	14	7.7%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	430	439	2.1%
Vandalism	2,016	1,981	–1.7%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	315	312	–1.0%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	76	50	–34.2%
Sex Offenses	354	318	–10.2%
Drug Abuse Violations	3,418	4,086	19.5%
Gambling	0	3	100.0%
Offenses against Family	274	213	–22.3%
Driving under the Influence	7,170	8,050	12.3%
Liquor Laws	2,463	2,831	14.9%
Drunkenness	32	35	9.4%
Disorderly Conduct	1,672	1,963	17.4%
All Other (except Traffic)	13,685	14,831	8.4%
Curfew and Loitering	92	100	8.7%
Runaways	524	567	8.2%
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	40,668	44,398	9.2%
GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS	51,084	55,270	8.2%

		Oxford County											
Offense Category	Sex	Dixfield PD		Mexico PD		Norway PD		Paris PD		Bethel PD		Fryeburg PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
	M				1								
Robbery	F												
	M												
Aggravated Assault	F												1
	M		1				4	2					1
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F							3					
	M	1				3		22	20			3	1
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F		2	1	2	7	2	8		1		1	
	M	1		3	6	9	5	17	13	4		3	9
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
	M				3	1		1	2				
Other Assaults	F		1	1	1	1	9	3	6				
	M	2	8		10		16	9	26	1	5	1	4
Arson	F												
	M												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F												
	M				2								
Fraud	F												
	M											1	
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F												1
	M												1
Vandalism	F	2					3						
	M	4	2				4					2	5
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M						1	1					
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M						1	2	1				
Drug Abuse Violations	F						5						
	M				5	3	13	1	1				
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F				1								
	M				3								
Driving Under the Influence	F				1		5	2	8		3		
	M		24	1	16	1	21		31		18		8
Liquor Laws	F	2					2						2
	M						4	1				1	7
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F		1				3	2			1		
	M	1	2		4		7	4	9	1	3		1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		1		3	3	14	1	1		1		2
	M		6	1	23	7	41	10	15		8	1	12
Curfew & Loitering	F							1					
	M							1		3			
Runaways	F			1									
	M			1									
Total	F	4	5	3	8	11	43	20	15	0	6	1	6
	M	9	43	6	73	24	117	71	118	9	34	12	49
Grand Total		13	48	9	81	35	160	91	133	9	40	13	55

Oxford PD Juv. Adult		Oxford County MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Oxford SP Juv. Adult		Penobscot SO Juv. Adult		Penobscot County				Dexter PD Juv. Adult		Lincoln PD Juv. Adult						
		Juv. Adult						Bangor PD Juv. Adult		Brewer PD Juv. Adult										
								1												
															1					
							1		1											
									5 3	6										
					1 2	6	1 1	6		1 13			1 1	16	1					
							6 39	16	6 31	35		1 6	8	1 8	1					
	1 7 13	6 11					4 20	7 28	125 128	120 201	2 12	9 30	1 8	3 4	1 10	2 8				
							1 1	1 4		1 2	1 3	1 1	2 1							
	2 8	3 21				1 1	11 24	15 122	20 26	51 247	4 7	8 36		3 7	1 5	4 17				
								12	1 2	1		2 2								
						1		2 2	3	5 6	1 1		3							
						1 1		5 4	1				1			3				
												1								
								4		5 5		1 5			1					
	1	2					2 16	1 18		14		1 6				4				
		2					3		1	2	2	2		1						
								2 1		2										
		1					2	7	4	7	3									
	1 2	1 8				11 44		3 16		6 10	6 55	2 13	5 68	1	23	3 8				
								1												
								2												
												10								
	1	3 22						7 25		56 258		11 85		5 35		6 24				
		2 2				1	1 9	1 2 2		4 13		3 10	2 6	1 12		1 6				
														1						
		4				1		1 2 13	3 7	12 64	1 1	2 4		4 5		2				
	4 1	3 34				8	2 11	10 42	7 30	40 221	25 61	7 280	14 56	7 76	2 25	4 23				
	4 1						3 1		19 7											
	19 26 45	18 109 127					0 0 0	11 52 63	7 22 29	23 116 139	53 164 217	90 538 628	192 299 491	330 1,211 1,541	24 111 135	48 348 396	5 39 44	19 138 157	2 25 27	17 98 115

Offense Category	Sex	Piscataquis County								Sagadahoc Cty.			
		Brownville PD		Greenville PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Piscataquis SP		Sagadahoc SO		Bath PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
	M							1		2			
Robbery	F												
	M											3	
Aggravated Assault	F				2								1
	M				2					2		1	
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F												
	M		1		2			1	2	10	5	8	1
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F				1						3	9	11
	M				2				5	8	12	39	23
Motor Vehicle Theft	F										1		
	M				1					2	4		2
Other Assaults	F										2	9	12
	M		4		3				2	4	23	5	41
Arson	F										1		
	M										1	3	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F												
	M										2		
Fraud	F				6						2		2
	M				6						3		1
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F												
	M											9	2
Vandalism	F										1	1	2
	M										5	12	11
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M				1			1					1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M										4		1
Drug Abuse Violations	F				1			1			5	1	
	M						1		1	1	12	6	13
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												1
	M				1						5		1
Driving Under the Influence	F				2						21	1	13
	M		2		2				5	1	44		48
Liquor Laws	F				1							7	4
	M				4						8	35	43
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F										4	1	5
	M				1					4	11	7	14
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		1		1				2		10	3	26
	M				1				7	8	52	20	96
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F											4	
	M											2	
Total	F	0	1	6	16	0	1	0	2	0	50	36	77
	M	0	7	14	86	0	15	4	24	38	195	150	298
Grand Total		0	8	20	102	0	16	4	26	38	245	186	375

Sagadahoc County										Somerset County					
Topsham PD		Richmond PD		Phippsburg PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Sagadahoc SP		Somerset SO		Fairfield PD		Skowhegan PD	
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
												1			
												1			
												3	1		
1			2							1	5		4	1	1
		2								3	2				1
3	3	3			1					18	15	1	3	3	9
4	3	1								2	5	2	5	6	14
5	6	2	2							8	20	14	11	10	22
	1		4							1		2		1	
										8	7	3		2	
1										5	10	3	4	2	19
4	11	1	5					2		13	46	17	27	8	46
													1		
													3		
1													6		18
	1												6		4
													1		
	2								1				1		
2															
11	7											6	4	7	8
1													3		
1			1									1	1		
2	2												1		
9	19		2				4	1	3			4	13	8	7
							3								
			1											1	
	4		5						1			3	8		14
	28		12										41		46
3	1						2					1	1		3
2	2					1	4		1			1	4	5	12
1															
1													1		5
1	4		1									2	2		11
2	2		1									4	9	6	10
7	10	8	12				2		5			7	25	17	84
6															
3															
22	14	3	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	11	18	12	37	16	85
47	94	18	38	0	1	1	9	1	13	47	93	67	147	62	257
69	108	21	44	0	1	1	15	1	13	58	111	79	184	78	342

York County													
Offense Category	Sex	N. Berwick PD		Ogunquit PD		S. Berwick PD		Wells PD		York PD		Buxton PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M											2	1
Forcible Rape	F												
	M												
Robbery	F								1				
	M							2					
Aggravated Assault	F	1							1				
	M		1			1			11		2		2
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F		3									1	1
	M	3	4			3	1	2	4	2	3	9	12
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F		2	5	1	1		1	10	6	2	2	5
	M	3	2	3	5	1	2	38	12	20	10	11	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	F											2	
	M	4							2		1		
Other Assaults	F		1	1	2		4	4	2		6	3	8
	M	4	8		10	1	6	4	15	11	24	7	32
Arson	F												
	M							4		1	1	2	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F												
	M												
Fraud	F								2				
	M			1					5		1		
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F				2								
	M			1	1	1		1	3	5			
Vandalism	F							4	2	2	1		
	M		1	1	1	3	2	10	5	5	3		
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M							1		2	2	2	1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												1
	M		3									1	2
Drug Abuse Violations	F		1	2	5			1	4	4	1	1	1
	M	1	7		12	1	3	8	20	14	30		2
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M										1		
Driving Under the Influence	F		1		10		2		6	1	11		1
	M		10	1	14	1	19	1	34	3	48		15
Liquor Laws	F		2		3					13	12		1
	M		8	2	15		2	1	4	20	44	1	1
Drunkenness	F												
	M									1			
Disorderly Conduct	F												
	M		2	1	9	1			2		6	1	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		4	5	16		4	2	4	2	18		9
	M	6	34	5	57	4	10	6	57	20	89	7	26
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F							2		1		7	
	M							3		1		7	
Total	F	1	14	13	39	1	10	14	32	29	51	16	27
	M	21	80	14	125	16	46	81	174	105	265	50	101
Grand Total		22	94	27	164	17	56	95	206	134	316	66	128

York County				County Totals											
MDEA/Lq. Enf.		York SP		Androscoggin		Aroostook		Cumberland		Franklin		Hancock		Kennebec	
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1		0	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	3
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0	6	2	3	4	11	0	2	1	5	1	6
				2	7	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
				19	14	1	6	15	31	0	0	0	0	8	11
		2		6	16	0	6	3	20	0	0	0	9	1	10
	1	5		13	48	7	28	35	90	1	2	1	27	9	21
				12	4	13	9	15	8	4	5	2	3	16	7
	9	4		105	84	92	99	147	138	26	14	45	45	94	93
	1	5		128	122	56	84	303	288	22	17	25	31	102	139
	8	7		260	287	146	259	544	563	71	60	71	74	289	327
	3			2	2	2	1	2	5	2	1	0	1	8	7
	3	9		13	21	12	36	36	52	8	13	3	4	29	22
	2	11		38	139	24	61	51	171	18	23	6	28	29	79
	11	40		87	576	52	323	134	751	30	113	32	145	69	478
				0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
				17	4	1	2	10	5	3	0	1	0	4	1
				2	8	7	6	1	5	0	2	0	1	3	5
	2			5	15	7	18	0	22	0	4	1	4	1	29
				0	25	0	19	4	28	0	6	0	18	3	358
				2	31	0	68	2	63	7	21	0	16	7	407
				0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
	1			4	8	5	1	2	4	0	1	0	1	6	4
	2	5		25	45	4	32	9	37	2	4	3	2	14	38
				7	36	4	8	19	13	2	3	1	8	14	20
				106	147	68	57	129	104	20	28	50	34	75	132
				0	2	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
	5			20	20	1	9	24	75	0	2	1	10	3	15
				0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	4	1
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1		8	23	9	36	18	56	0	10	1	4	5	26
	21			5	35	5	20	23	73	2	19	2	15	17	44
2	88	7	117	59	272	54	148	131	447	29	115	33	104	48	312
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				1	8	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	3
				1	47	0	14	1	13	0	13	0	5	0	8
	1	37		1	113	7	84	3	302	1	24	1	63	0	140
	2	194		10	619	34	432	16	1,295	3	174	3	285	9	689
1	3	1	6	19	22	20	36	35	33	1	20	7	18	40	73
1	26	4	23	34	92	67	216	77	236	15	38	12	60	90	263
				2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				1	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		1		17	91	0	31	4	40	1	6	0	5	8	59
		1		24	269	13	74	13	177	0	22	11	64	19	131
	4	10	39	110	280	32	133	79	513	8	40	9	79	45	196
	15	22	263	346	1,017	212	748	268	2,742	31	225	47	377	197	1,005
				5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
				25	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		5		68	0	21	0	104	0	4	0	0	0	11	0
	5			42	0	7	0	62	0	2	0	3	0	7	0
1	28	20	117	429	931	200	503	651	1,522	65	169	54	280	313	1,147
3	129	74	677	1,222	3,651	794	2,611	1,678	6,932	248	865	320	1,266	985	4,022
4	157	94	794	1,651	4,582	994	3,114	2,329	8,454	313	1,034	374	1,546	1,298	5,169

Total State Arrests 1996 (by Age and Sex)

Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	M	—	2	5	3	3	4	17
Robbery	F	—	—	3	3	4	—	10
	M	—	3	15	18	16	22	74
Aggravated Assault	F	—	—	8	7	5	3	23
	M	5	8	34	17	21	21	106
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	4	6	32	21	30	15	108
	M	61	44	230	213	223	224	995
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	21	106	333	229	205	183	1,077
	M	62	204	556	493	511	517	2,343
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	—	2	17	7	5	4	35
	M	1	6	43	62	55	46	213
Other Assaults	F	8	28	95	90	78	89	388
	M	35	116	257	167	160	170	905
Arson	F	1	2	6	—	1	1	11
	M	14	20	29	10	8	2	83
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	1	5	5	2	7	20
	M	—	1	1	—	10	11	23
Fraud	F	—	1	2	3	1	2	9
	M	—	2	2	5	8	13	30
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	2	5	6	3	5	21
	M	2	13	19	22	27	34	117
Vandalism	F	3	7	25	17	23	12	87
	M	57	103	196	142	173	187	858
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	M	2	9	23	18	19	16	87
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	M	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	7	7	24	22	5	11	76
Drug Abuse Violations	F	—	1	25	18	26	25	95
	M	2	11	76	104	177	271	641
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	M	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Driving Under the Influence	F	2	—	—	—	4	25	31
	M	1	—	1	3	33	85	123
Liquor Laws	F	—	—	28	45	57	93	223
	M	4	5	43	75	156	264	547
Drunkenness	F	—	—	—	3	2	2	7
	M	—	—	—	3	1	5	9
Disorderly Conduct	F	1	2	22	12	14	15	66
	M	9	11	41	38	55	51	205
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	7	32	132	111	130	119	531
	M	38	119	405	400	448	573	1,983
Curfew and Loitering	F	—	—	12	7	5	2	26
	M	—	2	16	19	20	17	74
Runaways	F	3	23	125	86	68	39	344
	M	8	19	69	43	51	33	223
Grand Total		358	918	2,962	2,548	2,845	3,225	12,856
Total Female		50	213	876	671	664	642	3,116
Total Male		308	705	2,086	1,877	2,181	2,583	9,740

Total State Arrests 1996 (by Age and Sex)

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65+	Total >18	Grand Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
—	1	2	1	—	1	4	3	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	21	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1
5	1	3	3	2	3	5	11	8	3	4	4	4	2	1	—	59	76
2	3	1	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	24
21	12	9	3	5	6	2	17	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	160
4	5	2	7	6	—	3	18	15	15	2	3	1	1	1	2	85	108
23	28	13	16	13	21	25	74	61	48	37	20	13	6	—	7	405	511
15	6	3	5	1	—	1	5	6	9	4	2	—	—	—	2	59	167
207	106	115	55	59	38	16	158	72	62	26	17	12	7	6	—	956	1,951
126	92	85	64	35	32	31	156	130	114	88	59	34	26	16	30	1,118	2,195
480	308	210	158	123	97	68	350	255	211	160	91	43	31	27	32	2,644	4,987
4	1	1	2	1	2	—	5	5	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	27	62
55	44	20	17	11	7	3	36	25	16	6	5	4	—	1	—	250	463
62	53	53	47	42	44	37	185	197	131	81	28	23	5	3	10	1,001	1,389
242	172	174	192	181	174	196	843	871	738	466	212	119	62	30	24	4,696	5,601
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	17
—	1	—	1	1	2	13	6	8	5	4	2	2	—	—	—	45	128
4	3	6	4	5	3	2	9	11	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	55	75
22	11	17	7	1	9	8	16	15	17	12	4	5	1	—	—	145	168
9	25	16	32	18	9	33	149	117	62	42	21	10	2	4	38	587	596
29	45	40	36	28	21	23	131	132	91	47	75	23	10	6	6	743	773
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	8	8
—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
7	6	6	1	1	—	2	3	6	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	40	61
45	35	41	14	16	9	4	31	30	16	12	5	2	—	1	—	261	378
11	17	12	4	5	4	4	22	27	16	8	6	3	1	1	1	142	229
130	106	78	68	43	40	29	146	116	69	28	25	8	4	4	—	894	1,752
1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	10	11
18	8	12	11	9	9	7	30	37	34	23	5	4	1	4	2	214	301
—	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	1	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	17	18
—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	4	6	4	2	2	—	2	1	28	32
—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	5
8	8	9	12	4	6	13	38	38	30	31	19	3	10	1	7	237	313
28	27	30	22	22	24	14	51	88	64	41	17	1	1	—	—	430	525
331	269	216	173	150	123	138	512	395	320	160	103	19	6	2	3	2,920	3,561
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
—	1	1	2	1	3	5	7	6	6	2	1	1	—	—	—	36	37
3	1	4	3	2	7	10	32	35	28	33	9	3	2	—	1	173	176
32	36	24	40	53	45	35	225	286	261	155	95	29	16	4	11	1,347	1,378
178	207	216	281	234	236	212	1,051	1,132	1,012	703	500	289	138	77	83	6,549	6,672
98	106	78	23	8	6	9	15	9	12	—	2	10	—	—	—	376	599
464	432	358	73	44	33	23	98	52	43	29	17	9	5	—	5	1,685	2,232
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
—	3	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	17	26
30	16	17	29	17	20	15	63	57	62	24	15	10	2	—	1	378	444
92	74	87	94	67	73	69	230	173	156	92	49	25	15	8	10	1,314	1,519
113	127	105	123	78	88	70	391	366	284	153	82	49	17	12	16	2,074	2,605
715	685	632	559	488	448	441	1,808	1,532	1,277	767	438	209	99	67	78	10,243	12,226
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	74
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	344
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	223
3,614	3,085	2,699	2,189	1,776	1,648	1,574	6,943	6,334	5,250	3,257	1,947	972	474	280	372	42,414	55,270
546	527	440	409	293	282	265	1,316	1,332	1,057	607	340	174	75	42	113	7,818	10,934
3,068	2,558	2,259	1,780	1,483	1,366	1,309	5,627	5,002	4,193	2,650	1,607	798	399	238	259	34,596	44,336

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>									
Classification of Offenses	Sex	'96 Adult	'96 Juv.	'95 Adult	'95 Juv.	'94 Adult	'94 Juv.	'93 Adult	'93 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
	M	21	1	19	0	11	1	3	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0
	M	3	0	3	0	4	1	2	0
Forcible Rape	F	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	1
	M	59	17	69	16	77	18	101	23
Robbery	F	14	10	20	7	5	1	7	2
	M	86	74	111	75	67	49	92	15
Aggravated Assault	F	85	23	87	30	79	20	74	31
	M	405	106	328	91	417	89	604	89
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	59	108	62	85	70	99	47	94
	M	956	995	897	843	866	804	893	882
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1,118	1,077	1,062	1,064	993	877	940	800
	M	2,644	2,343	2,497	2,414	2,572	2,296	2,545	2,161
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	27	35	14	56	17	65	16	40
	M	250	213	202	228	206	241	245	152
Other Assaults	F	1,001	388	999	309	991	331	883	308
	M	4,696	905	4,592	837	4,604	870	4,498	780
Arson	F	6	11	4	10	4	15	1	15
	M	45	83	27	93	44	70	39	73
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	55	20	60	8	54	11	53	14
	M	145	23	153	32	167	19	162	31
Fraud	F	587	9	493	25	288	24	286	12
	M	743	30	558	61	401	27	339	25
Embezzlement	F	8	0	7	0	5	0	9	0
	M	6	0	4	2	8	0	4	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	40	21	48	20	32	18	33	7
	M	261	117	238	124	250	109	254	119
Vandalism	F	142	87	127	76	135	64	137	57
	M	894	858	896	917	943	740	1,046	728
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	10	1	12	4	10	5	21	5
	M	214	87	235	64	237	88	221	45
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	17	1	13	0	29	1	15	0
	M	28	4	63	0	39	0	32	0
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	5	0	15	5	1	5	11	2
	M	237	76	262	72	348	126	345	113
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	430	95	382	81	364	60	279	26
	M	2,920	641	2,473	482	2,269	343	2,161	185
Gambling Total	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	2	0	0	0	7	0	2	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	36	1	31	9	38	0	44	2
	M	173	3	229	5	219	9	201	4
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,347	31	1,143	17	1,109	25	1,225	13
	M	6,549	123	5,930	80	5,830	72	6,278	71
Liquor Laws	F	376	223	371	164	336	108	306	88
	M	1,685	547	1,482	446	1,381	335	1,371	289
Drunkenness	F	2	7	2	5	2	7	3	1
	M	17	9	18	7	18	12	11	8
Disorderly Conduct	F	378	66	310	51	319	45	313	42
	M	1,314	205	1,150	161	1,133	169	1,333	150
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	2,074	531	1,884	359	1,572	287	1,496	263
	M	10,243	1,983	9,868	1,574	9,015	1,300	8,505	1,070
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	0	26	0	20	0	60	0	28
	M	0	74	0	72	0	104	0	56
Runaways	F	0	344	0	309	0	264	0	207
	M	0	223	0	215	0	254	0	146
Total Female		7,818	3,116	7,155	2,714	6,453	2,392	6,207	2,058
Total Male		34,596	9,740	32,304	8,911	31,133	8,146	31,287	7,216
Grand Total		42,414	12,856	39,459	11,625	37,586	10,538	37,494	9,274

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>											
'92 Adult	'92 Juv.	'91 Adult	'91 Juv.	'90 Adult	'90 Juv.	'89 Adult	'89 Juv.	'88 Adult	'88 Juv.	'87 Adult	'87 Juv.
0	0	3	0	3	0	4	1	1	0	1	0
11	2	14	1	25	1	23	3	17	0	22	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	3	0	4	0	4	2	3	0	10	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
75	23	71	13	83	10	74	13	79	9	66	5
9	2	6	2	10	1	11	6	8	3	9	6
105	33	76	23	102	26	111	17	107	39	128	42
112	9	100	16	109	14	89	11	87	8	49	20
763	89	702	85	729	73	686	61	605	74	541	86
41	59	59	52	53	55	56	67	62	64	47	45
1,039	812	1,271	919	1,014	848	1,000	763	938	821	890	849
1,133	717	1,275	824	1,163	589	1,123	557	971	609	822	637
3,029	2,301	3,118	2,391	3,012	1,882	2,899	1,786	2,510	2,007	2,429	2,080
20	38	20	30	14	26	28	21	22	35	17	40
226	169	262	266	278	201	271	202	297	245	306	238
829	275	776	217	628	211	602	167	442	172	394	164
4,673	841	4,504	739	4,076	666	3,726	608	3,077	596	2,743	649
7	3	9	6	7	20	10	5	9	5	5	11
44	62	38	69	36	61	58	58	40	76	71	70
53	3	65	7	84	7	85	6	44	7	44	5
177	20	166	25	185	46	156	33	145	27	123	30
346	7	404	10	304	7	344	8	210	7	125	4
572	27	535	31	459	13	444	32	308	4	240	2
3	0	6	1	15	0	3	0	6	0	4	0
7	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
47	11	48	18	40	9	50	10	25	9	41	6
286	112	301	101	276	107	252	96	222	97	205	104
144	119	127	74	126	59	92	69	121	70	130	79
1,080	909	1,049	851	1,009	769	959	670	1,008	756	1,040	906
12	5	18	2	14	0	17	1	6	0	16	3
262	61	256	27	310	36	229	40	223	45	222	48
25	2	45	2	54	0	94	7	32	0	33	3
82	1	58	3	42	1	56	1	38	1	37	0
10	7	9	1	5	1	8	4	10	7	18	5
270	103	303	93	296	70	360	73	341	84	346	62
251	23	302	18	326	13	298	41	194	39	188	35
2,079	146	1,790	127	1,877	116	1,952	197	1,404	218	1,433	206
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
9	0	2	0	0	0	8	1	3	0	3	0
28	4	31	1	18	1	13	1	22	1	13	0
223	10	173	4	143	6	138	2	128	4	159	1
1,383	15	1,359	12	1,488	15	1,290	19	1,125	28	995	17
7,278	90	7,875	108	8,899	130	8,388	129	7,814	141	7,847	150
364	104	446	104	413	160	440	137	461	198	447	249
1,700	316	1,798	348	2,314	439	2,320	473	2,476	618	2,330	715
1	1	2	2	2	3	7	1	3	0	10	7
8	4	15	14	11	8	14	10	17	5	29	18
342	38	386	38	436	46	358	38	327	45	316	32
1,471	152	1,689	116	2,102	151	1,693	170	1,412	150	1,415	151
1,571	260	1,765	210	1,660	217	1,397	205	1,118	212	943	196
9,214	1,171	10,492	1,111	10,734	1,026	9,484	1,172	7,574	1,075	7,086	966
0	19	0	20	0	36	0	22	0	25	0	22
0	58	0	90	0	77	0	50	0	31	0	79
0	178	0	218	0	179	0	228	0	316	0	328
0	135	0	170	0	226	0	198	0	253	0	265
6,731	1,900	7,261	1,885	6,972	1,669	6,420	1,633	5,311	1,860	4,667	1,914
34,685	7,647	36,566	7,725	38,020	6,989	35,310	6,860	30,786	7,376	29,726	7,723
41,416	9,547	43,827	9,610	44,992	8,658	41,730	8,493	36,097	9,236	34,393	9,637

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 1996

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
Juveniles			
10 and under	358	0.6%	0.6%
11–12	918	1.7%	2.3%
13–14	2,962	5.4%	7.7%
15	2,548	4.6%	12.3%
16	2,845	5.1%	17.4%
17	3,225	5.8%	23.3%
Total Juveniles	12,856	23.3%	
Adults			
18	3,614	6.5%	29.8%
19	3,085	5.6%	35.4%
20	2,699	4.9%	40.3%
21	2,189	4.0%	44.2%
22	1,776	3.2%	47.4%
23	1,648	3.0%	50.4%
24	1,574	2.8%	53.3%
25–29	6,943	12.6%	65.8%
30–34	6,334	11.5%	77.3%
35–39	5,250	9.5%	86.8%
40–44	3,257	5.9%	92.7%
45–49	1,947	3.5%	96.2%
50–54	972	1.8%	98.0%
55–59	474	0.9%	98.8%
60–64	280	0.5%	99.3%
65 and over	372	0.7%	100.0%
Total Adults	42,414	76.7%	
GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS	55,270	100.0%	

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on page 48.
(Cumulative percentage may not total 100% because of rounding.)

Arrests — Drug and Liquor Violations

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol-related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1996.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- 85.2% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 14.8% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 73.7% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 26.3% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 4,086 total drug arrests: 3,561 were male, 525 were female.
- Total drug arrests increased by 19.5% from the 3,418 arrests in 1995.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 83.3% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 16.7% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 79.3% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 20.7% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1996 increased by 12.3% from the 1995 total. There were 7,170 OUI arrests in 1995 — 8,050 in 1996. Adult OUI arrests increased 11.6% and juvenile OUI arrests increased 58.8%.
- Of the 8,050 OUI arrests in 1996, 6,672 were male — 1,378 were female.
- Adults accounted for 98.1% of all OUI arrests for 1996.
- Juvenile liquor arrests increased 30.7%, from 707 in 1995 to 924 in 1996.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 1996
(includes those released without having been formally charged)

Age	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			Total Drug & Liquor Arrests
	Sale or Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	
10 and under	—	2	2	3	4	7	9
11–12	2	10	12	—	5	5	17
13–14	13	88	101	1	71	72	173
15	25	97	122	3	120	123	245
16	27	176	203	37	213	250	453
17	42	254	296	110	357	467	763
Total Juvenile Arrests	109	627	736	154	770	924	1,660
Percent of Total	14.8%	85.2%	100.0%	16.7%	83.3%	100.0%	
18	56	303	359	210	562	772	1,131
19	56	240	296	243	538	781	1,077
20	41	205	246	240	436	676	922
21–29	330	899	1,229	2,412	333	2,745	3,974
30–39	264	603	867	2,691	115	2,806	3,673
40–49	117	204	321	1,453	48	1,501	1,822
50–59	15	12	27	472	24	496	523
60 and over	1	4	5	175	5	180	185
Total Adult Arrests	880	2,470	3,350	7,896	2,061	9,957	13,307
Percent of Total	26.3%	73.7%	100.0%	79.3%	20.7%	100.0%	
Grand Totals	989	3,097	4,086	8,050	2,831	10,881	14,967
Percent of Total	24.2%	75.8%	100.0%	74.0%	26.0%	100.0%	

Drug Arrest Analysis 1996

Age	SALE/MANUFACTURING					POSSESSION					Grand Totals Drug Arrests
	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	
10 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
11–12	—	2	—	—	2	—	8	—	2	10	12
13–14	1	9	1	2	13	1	67	3	17	88	101
15	1	18	3	3	25	2	86	2	7	97	122
16	2	22	1	2	27	1	155	3	17	176	203
17	5	25	2	10	42	2	226	6	20	254	296
Total < 18	9	76	7	17	109	6	544	14	63	627	736
18	10	38	5	3	56	8	263	4	28	303	359
19	8	38	2	8	56	4	211	7	18	240	296
20	5	27	5	4	41	4	182	7	12	205	246
21	5	32	8	3	48	3	125	8	11	147	195
22	8	25	4	3	40	7	116	5	4	132	172
23	12	15	4	4	35	6	99	1	6	112	147
24	10	36	4	5	55	3	85	3	6	97	152
25–29	46	90	7	9	152	32	347	12	20	411	563
30–34	35	91	5	6	137	35	284	10	19	348	485
35–39	25	82	7	13	127	24	206	9	16	255	382
40–44	13	44	5	6	68	15	102	4	12	133	201
45–49	11	35	1	2	49	11	47	2	11	71	120
50–54	3	8	—	—	11	—	7	1	1	9	20
55–59	1	3	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	3	7
60–64	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
Over 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	3
Total > 18	192	565	57	66	880	152	2,081	73	164	2,470	3,350
Grand Total	201	641	64	83	989	158	2,625	87	227	3,097	4,086

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

As of October 31, 1996, the following information was gathered from 136 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,460 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.79 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 241 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 304 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.32.
- Statewide, there were 2,042 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.66 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 is 2.3. The average rate for the New England states is 2.1.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 428.
- There were 91 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 129 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 648.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes, since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full-time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not be done without considering the "in-house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff's Department personnel for the year 1996 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Population figures given here may vary from those shown in the County Crime Analysis (pp. 90–96), which reflect a population update at another part of the year.

<i>Police Employment Data 1996</i>									
Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	1,000	M	F	M	F	
Androscoggin SO	22,682	11	—	0.5	4	1	15	1	16
Auburn PD	23,382	46	1	2.0	6	3	52	4	56
Lewiston PD	37,475	76	3	2.1	3	14	79	17	96
Livermore Falls PD	3,420	6	—	1.8	2	3	8	3	11
Lisbon PD	9,366	12	—	1.3	3	2	15	2	17
Mechanic Falls PD	2,889	4	—	1.4	—	—	4	—	4
Sabattus PD	3,658	5	1	1.6	—	1	5	2	7
Total Androscoggin	102,872	160	5	1.6	18	24	178	29	207
Aroostook SO	29,062	9	—	0.3	1	4	10	4	14
Caribou PD	8,951	14	—	1.6	1	—	15	—	15
Ft. Fairfield PD	4,021	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Ft. Kent PD	4,292	4	—	0.9	2	2	6	2	8
Houlton PD	6,653	12	1	2.0	3	2	15	3	18
Madawaska PD	4,829	7	—	1.4	—	1	7	1	8
Presque Isle PD	10,042	16	1	1.7	2	2	18	3	21
Van Buren PD	3,062	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Ashland PD	1,549	3	—	1.9	—	—	3	—	3
Limestone PD	7,632	3	1	0.5	—	—	3	1	4
Washburn PD	1,889	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Aroostook	81,982	78	3	1.0	9	11	87	14	101
Cumberland SO	47,262	42	1	0.9	11	6	53	7	60
Brunswick PD	21,093	29	2	1.5	5	4	34	6	40
Cape Elizabeth PD	8,931	13	—	1.5	4	—	17	—	17
Falmouth PD	7,676	13	—	1.7	—	5	13	5	18
Gorham PD	11,960	15	1	1.3	2	4	17	5	22
Portland PD	61,803	136	13	2.4	18	39	154	52	206
So. Portland PD	22,614	49	3	2.3	3	2	52	5	57
Scarborough PD	12,629	23	3	2.1	9	4	32	7	39
Westbrook PD	15,749	29	2	2.0	2	4	31	6	37

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/	1,000	Personnel		M	F	
Bridgton PD	4,343	8	—	1.8	1	3	9	3	12
Cumberland PD	5,886	10	—	1.7	—	5	10	5	15
Freeport PD	6,964	11	1	1.7	1	4	12	5	17
Yarmouth PD	7,931	10	—	1.3	2	3	12	3	15
Windham PD	13,134	19	1	1.5	3	2	22	3	25
U.S.M. Campus PD	—	16	2	—	3	3	19	5	24
Total Cumberland	247,975	423	29	1.8	64	88	487	117	604
Franklin SO	11,191	13	1	1.3	4	5	17	6	23
Farmington PD	7,576	7	1	1.1	—	1	7	2	9
Jay PD	5,175	7	—	1.4	2	2	9	2	11
Wilton PD	4,321	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Rangeley PD	1,075	2	—	1.9	—	—	2	—	2
U.M.F. Campus PD	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Carrabassett Valley PD	329	1	—	3.0	—	—	1	—	1
Total Franklin	29,667	39	2	1.4	6	8	45	10	55
Hancock SO	25,943	12	—	0.5	2	—	14	—	14
Bar Harbor PD	4,556	8	1	2.0	3	1	11	2	13
Ellsworth PD	6,259	10	1	1.8	3	1	13	2	15
Bucksport PD	4,948	7	—	1.4	1	1	8	1	9
Mt. Desert PD	1,945	4	1	2.6	2	2	6	3	9
So. West Harbor PD	2,000	5	—	2.5	2	2	7	2	9
Gouldsboro-Winter Harbor PD	3,222	1	—	0.3	—	—	1	—	1
Total Hancock	48,873	47	3	1.0	13	7	60	10	70
Kennebec SO	43,045	18	2	0.5	4	3	22	5	27
Augusta PD	19,786	38	1	2.0	7	6	45	7	52
Gardiner PD	6,644	10	—	1.5	3	2	13	2	15
Hallowell PD	2,332	5	—	2.1	—	—	5	—	5
Waterville PD	16,246	28	2	1.8	3	5	31	7	38
Oakland PD	5,676	7	—	1.2	—	1	7	1	8
Monmouth PD	3,401	3	—	0.9	—	—	3	—	3
Winslow PD	8,114	5	1	0.7	—	1	5	2	7
Winthrop PD	6,054	9	—	1.5	4	—	13	—	13
Clinton PD	3,380	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Total Kennebec	114,678	127	6	1.2	21	18	148	24	172
Knox SO	18,333	14	1	0.8	4	2	18	3	21
Camden PD	5,143	10	—	1.9	3	2	13	2	15
Rockland PD	7,366	21	—	2.9	5	2	26	2	28
Thomaston PD	3,359	5	—	1.5	—	—	5	—	5
Rockport PD	2,900	3	—	1.0	—	—	3	—	3
Total Knox	37,101	53	1	1.5	12	6	65	7	72
Lincoln SO	13,502	15	1	0.9	—	3	15	4	19
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,679	6	—	2.2	—	4	6	4	10
Damariscotta PD	1,831	3	—	1.6	—	—	3	—	3
Waldoboro PD	4,655	4	—	0.9	—	1	4	1	5
Wiscasset PD	3,378	7	1	2.4	—	1	7	2	9
Total Lincoln	26,045	35	2	1.4	—	9	35	11	46
Oxford SO	21,705	12	—	0.6	2	6	14	6	20
Rumford PD	7,106	14	1	2.1	—	—	14	1	15
Dixfield PD	2,584	3	1	1.5	—	—	3	1	4
Mexico PD	3,357	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Norway PD	4,772	7	—	1.5	—	1	7	1	8
Paris PD	4,508	7	—	1.6	—	1	7	1	8
Bethel PD	2,336	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Fryeburg PD	2,980	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Oxford PD	3,721	4	—	1.1	—	1	4	1	5
Total Oxford	53,069	58	2	1.1	2	9	60	11	71
Penobscot SO	52,596	18	—	0.3	—	3	18	3	21
Bangor PD	32,029	64	1	2.0	6	7	70	8	78
Brewer PD	8,742	14	1	1.7	1	3	15	4	19
Dexter PD	4,428	5	—	1.1	—	1	5	1	6
Lincoln PD	5,600	3	—	0.5	—	1	3	1	4
Old Town PD	8,158	14	1	1.8	3	2	17	3	20
Orono PD	10,598	12	—	1.1	4	1	16	1	17
Hampden PD	5,987	9	—	1.5	1	4	10	4	14

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/	1,000	Personnel		M	F	
Millinocket PD	6,972	12	—	1.7	3	—	15	—	15
E. Millinocket PD	2,169	4	—	1.8	—	—	4	—	4
Newport PD	3,042	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Veazie PD	1,635	3	1	2.4	—	—	3	1	4
Medway PD	1,925	2	—	1.0	—	—	2	—	2
U.M.O. Campus PD	—	18	4	—	8	4	26	8	34
Penobscot Nation	474	4	—	8.4	4	—	8	—	8
Total Penobscot	144,355	187	8	1.4	30	26	217	34	251
Piscataquis SO	7,842	8	—	1.0	4	—	12	—	12
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,698	5	—	1.1	—	—	5	—	5
Milo PD	2,623	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
Brownville PD	1,510	2	—	1.3	—	—	2	—	2
Greenville PD	1,889	2	—	1.1	—	—	2	—	2
Total Piscataquis	18,562	20	—	1.1	4	—	24	—	24
Sagadahoc SO	10,711	15	1	1.5	2	1	17	2	19
Bath PD	9,325	15	2	1.8	5	3	20	5	25
Topsham PD	8,893	11	—	1.2	1	3	12	3	15
Richmond PD	3,122	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Phippsburg PD	1,844	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Sagadahoc	33,895	46	3	1.4	8	7	54	10	64
Somerset SO	26,316	12	—	0.5	2	4	14	4	18
Fairfield PD	6,879	9	1	1.5	—	1	9	2	11
Skowhegan PD	8,936	12	—	1.3	3	2	15	2	17
Madison PD	4,837	6	—	1.2	1	—	7	—	7
Pittsfield PD	4,290	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Total Somerset	51,258	44	1	0.9	6	7	50	8	58
Waldo SO	25,987	10	—	0.4	4	1	14	1	15
Belfast PD	6,342	13	—	2.0	3	1	16	1	17
Searsport PD	2,701	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
Total Waldo	35,030	26	—	0.7	7	2	33	2	35
Washington SO	21,258	10	—	0.5	5	1	15	1	16
Calais PD	4,050	8	—	2.0	2	2	10	2	12
Eastport PD	1,819	4	—	2.2	—	—	4	—	4
Machias PD	2,621	4	—	1.5	—	—	4	—	4
Jonesport PD	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baileyville PD	2,071	5	—	2.4	—	—	5	—	5
Pleasant Point PD	579	4	—	6.9	1	3	5	3	8
Indian Twp.	625	6	—	9.6	—	1	6	1	7
Milbridge PD	1,331	1	—	0.8	—	—	1	—	1
Total Washington	35,909	42	—	1.2	8	7	50	7	57
York County SO	34,697	15	—	0.4	—	2	15	2	17
Biddeford PD	20,432	39	3	2.1	3	11	42	14	56
Kittery PD	9,523	19	—	2.0	1	5	20	5	25
Old Orchard PD	7,915	14	2	2.0	1	4	15	6	21
Saco PD	15,398	26	1	1.8	2	4	28	5	33
Sanford PD	20,796	28	4	1.5	5	9	33	13	46
Berwick PD	6,090	10	—	1.6	—	1	10	1	11
Eliot PD	5,415	6	1	1.3	—	—	6	1	7
Kennebunk PD	8,133	14	2	2.0	1	4	15	6	21
Kennebunkport PD	3,409	10	1	3.2	3	2	13	3	16
North Berwick PD	3,854	7	—	1.8	—	1	7	1	8
Ogunquit PD	987	6	1	7.1	3	2	9	3	12
South Berwick PD	5,970	7	—	1.2	3	1	10	1	11
Wells PD	7,904	18	2	2.5	1	4	19	6	25
York PD	11,589	21	—	1.8	2	5	23	5	28
Buxton PD	6,598	4	2	0.9	1	3	5	5	10
Total York	168,710	244	19	1.6	26	58	270	77	347
All Other State		35	2	—	39	56	74	58	132
Maine State Police		289	15	—	77	52	366	67	433
Totals	1,229,981	1,941	101	1.7	348	395	2,289	496	2,785

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

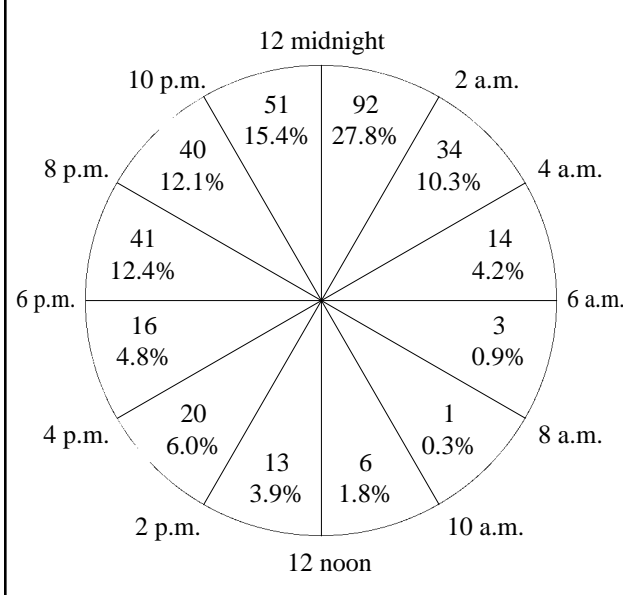
During 1996:

- There were 331 assaults on law enforcement officers, a 14.9% increase from the 1995 figure of 288.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 1996 was 16.2, compared to 14.1 assaults per 100 officers during 1995.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 138, or 41.7% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 95.2% or 315 of the assaults.
- Of the 331 assaults, 14.2% (47) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 85.8% (284) produced no injury.
- 17.5% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (58), 82.5% were directed at assisted officers (273).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (55.3%), with 27.8% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 100.0% (331) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 331 reported assaults on officers, 20 were on sheriff's deputies, 2 were on state police officers, and 309 were on municipal officers.

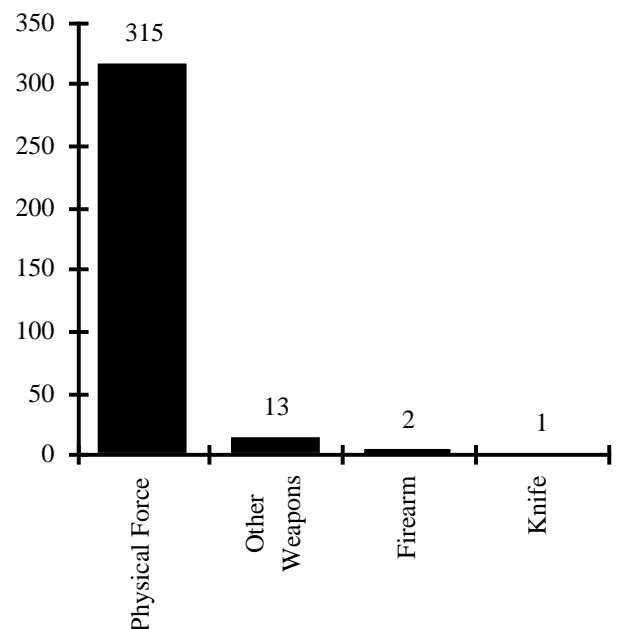
Assaults on Officers by County

County	Assaults on Officers			1996 Rate Per 100 Officers
	1995	1996	% Change	
Androscoggin	17	12	-29.4%	7.3
Aroostook	5	9	+80.0%	11.1
Cumberland	130	151	+16.2%	33.4
Franklin	—	—	—	—
Hancock	1	5	+400.0%	10.0
Kennebec	23	58	+152.2%	43.6
Knox	21	12	-42.9%	22.2
Lincoln	4	4	—	10.8
Oxford	4	4	—	6.7
Penobscot	29	27	-6.9%	13.8
Piscataquis	2	1	-50.0%	5.0
Sagadahoc	9	3	-66.7%	6.1
Somerset	4	6	+50.0%	13.3
Waldo	—	1	—	3.8
Washington	7	7	—	16.7
York	32	31	-3.1%	11.8
Totals	288	331	+14.9%	16.2

Officer Assaults by Time of Day

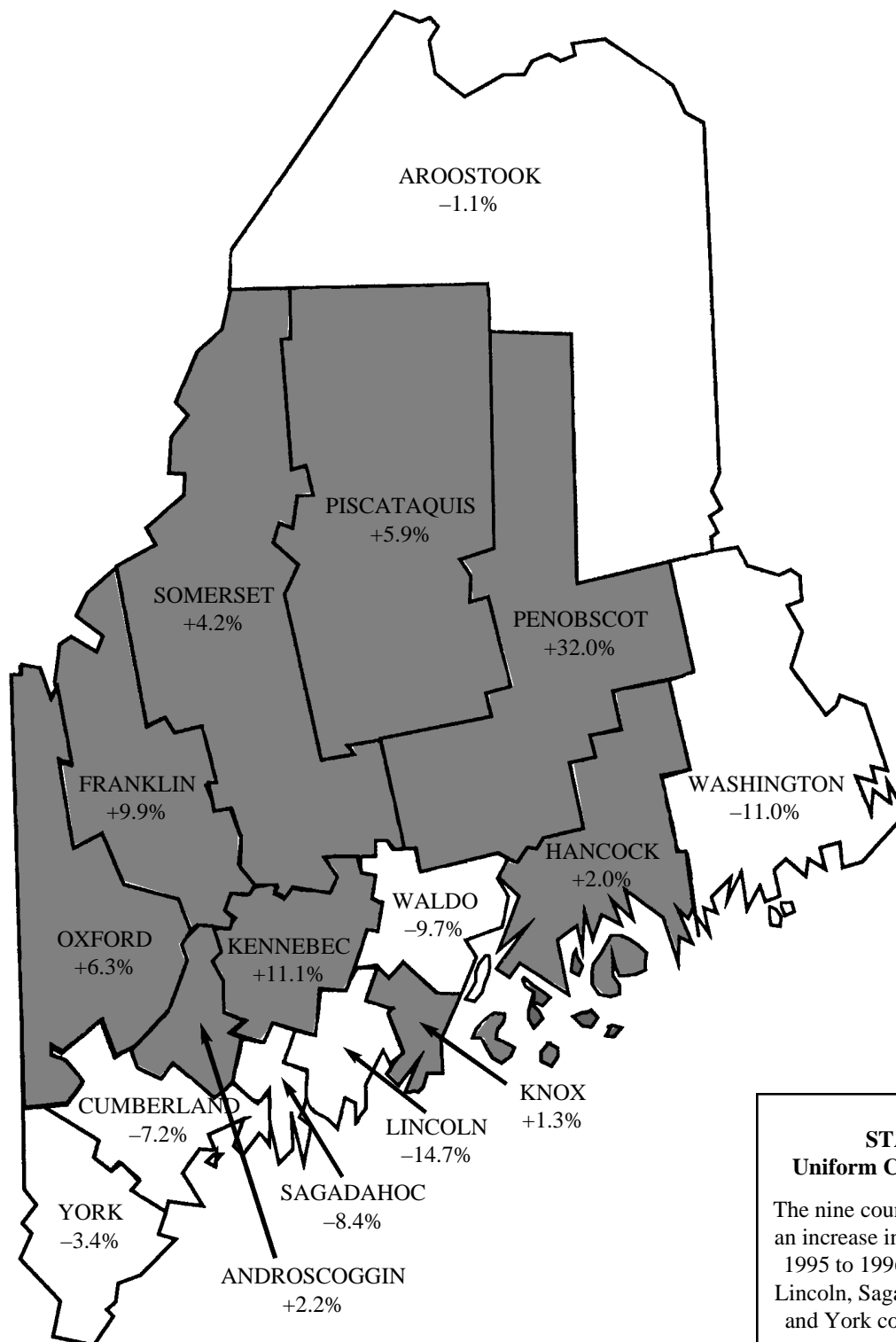


Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 1996

Type of Activity	Total Assaults (A)	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						Police Assault Cleared (M)	
		Firearm (B)	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument (C)	Other Dangerous Weapon (D)	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (E)	Two-Officer Vehicle (F)	One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone (G)	Assisted (H)	Alone (I)	Assisted (J)	Alone (K)		Assisted (L)
1. Responding to disturbance calls	138	—	—	6	132	14	14	105	—	2	—	3	138
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	11	—	—	—	11	—	1	9	1	—	—	—	11
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
4. Attempting other arrests	42	—	—	1	41	4	5	30	—	—	—	3	42
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	10	—	—	1	9	—	—	5	—	4	—	1	10
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	31	—	—	1	30	—	6	9	—	—	1	15	31
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	24	—	1	—	23	—	2	15	1	2	1	3	24
8. Ambush — no warning	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9. Mentally deranged	7	—	—	—	7	1	3	2	—	—	—	1	6
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	19	—	—	3	16	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	19
11. All other	46	—	—	1	45	2	10	25	—	3	3	3	47
12. Totals (1–11)	331	2	1	13	315	21	51	212	2	11	5	29	331
13. Number with personal injury	47	—	—	12	35								
14. Number without personal injury	284	2	1	0	281								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	92	34	14	3	1	6							
P.M.	13	20	16	41	40	51							
12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00													

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

Androscoggin County							January–December 1996					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Androscoggin SO	—	—	—	—	1	2	115	236	25	—	379	22.4
Auburn	23,382	42.64	—	3	12	3	203	727	47	2	997	24.1
Lewiston	37,415	62.27	1	11	30	23	529	1,690	34	12	2,330	19.4
Livermore Falls	3,420	47.66	—	—	—	1	37	115	10	—	163	17.2
Lisbon	9,366	23.81	—	1	—	6	29	179	7	1	223	40.8
Mechanic Falls	2,889	25.61	—	1	—	—	25	44	3	1	74	33.8
Sabattus	3,658	35.81	—	1	—	2	21	99	6	2	131	21.4
Androscoggin SP	—	—	—	1	—	—	21	23	5	—	50	28.0
Androscoggin County Totals	105,861	41.06	1	18	43	37	980	3,113	137	18	4,347	22.1
Total Urban Areas	80,130	48.90	1	17	42	35	844	2,854	107	18	3,918	22.0
Total Rural Areas	25,731	16.67	—	1	1	2	136	259	30	—	429	23.1

Aroostook County						January–December 1996						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Aroostook SO	—	—	1	—	—	3	50	64	3	1	122	30.3
Caribou	8,951	24.35	—	—	2	7	34	156	19	—	218	53.2
Fort Fairfield	4,021	21.64	—	—	—	4	14	64	5	—	87	47.1
Fort Kent	4,292	10.02	—	—	—	—	3	39	1	—	43	83.7
Houlton	6,653	48.70	1	1	2	2	56	247	13	2	324	32.7
Madawaska	4,829	8.28	—	—	—	—	5	31	3	1	40	47.5
Presque Isle	10,042	31.77	—	—	1	6	27	279	5	1	319	60.5
Van Buren	3,062	15.35	—	—	—	—	6	38	3	—	47	59.6
Ashland	1,549	12.91	—	—	—	4	6	10	—	—	20	65.0
Limestone	7,632	7.73	—	1	1	4	14	35	3	1	59	37.3
Washburn	1,889	16.94	—	—	—	3	11	17	1	—	32	34.4
Aroostook SP	—	—	1	9	2	7	165	219	33	3	439	36.9
Aroostook County Totals	87,431	20.02	3	11	8	40	391	1,199	89	9	1,750	44.8
Total Urban Areas	52,920	22.47	1	2	6	30	176	916	53	5	1,189	49.2
Total Rural Areas	34,511	16.26	2	9	2	10	215	283	36	4	561	35.5

<i>Cumberland County</i>												<i>January–December 1996</i>
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Cumberland SO	—	—	—	9	4	12	228	282	42	2	579	36.8
Brunswick	21,093	29.92	—	2	4	5	104	477	33	6	631	29.6
Cape Elizabeth	8,931	16.24	—	1	1	3	31	108	1	—	145	18.6
Falmouth	7,676	25.53	—	—	1	—	52	134	9	—	196	17.9
Gorham	11,960	25.75	1	—	1	17	81	199	8	1	308	20.5
Portland	61,803	77.67	1	63	103	290	989	3,014	231	109	4,800	13.1
South Portland	22,614	62.84	—	1	6	13	98	1,264	39	—	1,421	58.5
Scarborough	12,629	40.78	—	2	1	13	90	396	13	—	515	49.1
Westbrook	15,749	39.62	—	6	8	6	133	433	31	7	624	34.0
Bridgton	4,343	67.93	—	2	—	10	43	223	16	1	295	32.2
Cumberland	5,886	10.87	—	1	1	—	12	48	2	—	64	37.5
Freeport	6,964	57.58	—	—	4	7	36	349	4	1	401	55.1
Yarmouth	7,931	19.80	—	—	1	—	42	110	3	1	157	24.8
Windham	13,134	30.68	1	1	4	6	93	274	22	2	403	30.8
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	109	1	—	115	1.7
Cumberland SP	—	—	—	1	—	5	55	80	10	—	151	22.5
Cumberland County Totals	244,589	44.18	3	89	139	389	2,090	7,500	465	130	10,805	27.7
Total Urban Areas	200,713	50.20	3	79	135	372	1,807	7,138	413	128	10,075	27.2
Total Rural Areas	43,876	16.64	—	10	4	17	283	362	52	2	730	33.8

<i>Franklin County</i>												<i>January–December 1996</i>
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Franklin SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	155	149	21	—	327	15.3
Farmington	7,576	40.39	—	4	1	3	48	234	16	—	306	35.9
Jay	5,175	17.97	1	—	—	—	16	64	10	2	93	29.0
Wilton	4,321	25.69	—	—	1	4	23	77	6	—	111	30.6
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	1	—	—	15	20	1	1	38	5.3
Carrabassett Valley	329	896.66	—	—	—	—	15	272	8	—	295	5.8
Franklin SP	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	15	2	—	27	11.1
Franklin County Totals	29,172	41.03	1	5	2	10	281	831	64	3	1,197	20.3
Total Urban Areas	17,401	48.45	1	5	2	7	117	667	41	3	843	22.5
Total Rural Areas	11,771	30.07	—	—	—	3	164	164	23	—	354	15.0

Hancock County							January–December 1996					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Hancock SO	—	—	—	—	—	5	98	226	14	—	343	53.4
Bar Harbor	4,556	39.07	—	1	—	7	26	137	7	—	178	20.8
Ellsworth	6,259	42.98	2	4	2	2	60	184	15	—	269	45.0
Bucksport	4,948	30.11	—	3	—	19	25	97	5	—	149	30.9
Mount Desert Island	1,945	34.96	—	—	—	9	11	46	1	1	68	33.8
Southwest Harbor	2,000	18.50	—	1	—	1	3	31	1	—	37	40.5
Gouldsboro	3,222	14.59	—	—	—	—	9	37	1	—	47	12.8
Hancock SP	—	—	—	3	—	—	54	95	4	—	156	16.7
Hancock County Totals	47,215	26.41	2	12	2	43	286	853	48	1	1,247	36.6
Total Urban Areas	22,930	32.62	2	9	2	38	134	532	30	1	748	33.2
Total Rural Areas	24,285	20.55	—	3	—	5	152	321	18	—	499	41.9

Kennebec County							January–December 1996					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Kennebec SO	—	—	—	10	—	4	174	236	23	—	447	39.1
Augusta	19,786	75.20	1	10	14	47	263	1,076	65	12	1,488	35.5
Gardiner	6,644	63.37	—	—	2	11	91	303	12	2	421	26.1
Hallowell	2,332	26.16	—	—	—	1	6	49	5	—	61	18.0
Waterville	16,246	54.66	2	2	6	13	93	740	28	4	888	27.1
Oakland	5,676	20.79	—	1	—	5	25	79	6	2	118	36.4
Monmouth	3,401	12.35	—	—	—	—	14	28	—	—	42	9.5
Winslow	8,114	10.85	1	—	—	6	18	60	3	—	88	26.1
Winthrop	6,054	27.42	—	2	2	2	34	122	3	1	166	47.6
Litchfield	2,673	0.75	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Clinton	3,380	12.13	—	—	—	6	15	19	1	—	41	24.4
Kennebec SP	—	—	1	1	2	2	107	183	46	—	342	19.6
Kennebec County Totals	116,569	35.21	5	26	26	97	840	2,896	193	21	4,104	31.5
Total Urban Areas	74,306	44.61	4	15	24	91	559	2,477	124	21	3,315	31.6
Total Rural Areas	42,263	18.67	1	11	2	6	281	419	69	—	789	30.7

<i>Knox County</i>		<i>January–December 1996</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Knox SO	—	—	—	2	—	5	76	112	9	—	204	28.9
Camden	5,143	26.05	—	—	—	2	9	122	1	—	134	18.7
Rockland	7,366	76.57	—	1	2	5	44	493	16	3	564	36.3
Thomaston	3,359	7.74	—	—	—	—	4	17	5	—	26	46.2
Rockport	2,900	41.03	—	—	—	3	18	94	4	—	119	17.6
Knox SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	13	1	—	32	25.0
Knox County Totals	36,518	29.55	—	3	2	15	169	851	36	3	1,079	30.6
Total Urban Areas	18,768	44.92	—	1	2	10	75	726	26	3	843	31.2
Total Rural Areas	17,750	13.30	—	2	—	5	94	125	10	—	236	28.4

<i>Lincoln County</i>		<i>January–December 1996</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Lincoln SO	—	—	—	—	1	11	50	114	5	—	181	59.1
Boothbay Harbor	2,679	23.14	—	—	—	—	12	48	2	—	62	14.5
Damariscotta	1,831	25.67	—	—	—	—	4	34	9	—	47	53.2
Waldoboro	4,655	29.65	—	—	—	4	42	84	8	—	138	23.9
Wiscasset	3,378	21.61	—	—	—	2	6	59	6	—	73	24.7
Lincoln SP	—	—	2	2	—	—	15	20	1	—	40	22.5
Lincoln County Totals	30,530	17.72	2	2	1	17	129	359	31	—	541	37.2
Total Urban Areas	12,543	25.51	—	—	—	6	64	225	25	—	320	26.6
Total Rural Areas	17,987	12.29	2	2	1	11	65	134	6	—	221	52.5

<i>Oxford County</i>		<i>January–December 1996</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Oxford SO	—	—	—	6	—	4	235	286	11	1	543	12.0
Rumford	7,106	29.55	—	4	1	7	33	154	11	—	210	28.1
Dixfield	2,584	15.48	—	—	—	1	11	27	1	—	40	12.5
Mexico	3,357	38.13	—	1	—	—	34	86	6	1	128	32.0
Norway	4,772	24.73	—	—	—	6	41	65	6	—	118	54.2
Paris	4,508	27.73	—	—	1	4	40	73	7	—	125	51.2
Bethel	2,336	35.53	—	—	1	—	11	68	3	—	83	38.6
Fryeburg	2,980	29.87	—	—	—	2	25	59	3	—	89	23.6
Oxford	3,721	45.96	—	—	—	—	51	116	4	—	171	41.5
Oxford SP	—	—	—	1	—	4	22	31	2	—	60	21.7
Oxford County Totals	52,901	29.62	—	12	3	28	503	965	54	2	1,567	27.8
Total Urban Areas	31,364	30.74	—	5	3	20	246	648	41	1	964	37.0
Total Rural Areas	21,537	28.00	—	7	—	8	257	317	13	1	603	12.9

<i>Penobscot County</i>												<i>January–December 1996</i>
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Penobscot SO	—	—	—	4	3	9	300	543	57	2	918	20.4
Bangor	32,029	65.60	1	8	9	18	298	1,688	66	13	2,101	25.8
Brewer	8,742	48.73	—	2	3	3	60	340	13	5	426	21.1
Dexter	4,428	37.49	—	—	—	28	38	95	5	—	166	21.7
Lincoln	5,600	13.93	—	—	—	6	14	57	1	—	78	29.5
Old Town	8,158	26.23	—	2	1	2	26	172	9	2	214	28.0
Orono	10,598	20.48	—	1	—	—	35	177	4	—	217	11.1
Hampden	5,987	12.86	—	—	—	1	24	48	2	2	77	44.2
Millinocket	6,972	20.94	—	3	—	5	24	107	6	1	146	29.5
East Millinocket	2,169	17.98	—	1	—	1	7	30	—	—	39	28.2
Newport	3,042	60.82	—	1	—	2	26	151	5	—	185	34.6
Veazie	1,635	23.85	—	—	—	1	18	20	—	—	39	17.9
Medway	1,925	31.17	—	1	—	—	17	39	3	—	60	45.0
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	1	1	1	9	197	1	5	215	5.6
Penobscot SP	—	—	1	8	2	11	92	129	27	—	270	43.3
Penobscot County Totals	147,440	34.94	2	32	19	88	988	3,793	199	30	5,151	24.8
Total Urban Areas	91,285	43.41	1	20	14	68	596	3,121	115	28	3,963	24.6
Total Rural Areas	56,155	21.16	1	12	5	20	392	672	84	2	1,188	25.6

<i>Piscataquis County</i>												<i>January–December 1996</i>
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Piscataquis SO	—	—	—	1	—	1	51	53	1	—	107	25.2
Dover-Foxcroft	4,698	38.74	—	—	1	24	30	118	9	—	182	30.2
Milo	2,623	38.89	—	2	—	10	22	61	7	—	102	13.7
Brownville	1,510	8.61	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	13	30.8
Greenville	1,889	45.53	—	—	—	6	32	46	2	—	86	22.1
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	7	—	—	14	28.6
Piscataquis County Totals	18,758	26.87	—	4	1	41	146	293	19	—	504	24.4
Total Urban Areas	10,720	35.73	—	2	1	40	89	233	18	—	383	24.0
Total Rural Areas	8,038	15.05	—	2	—	1	57	60	1	—	121	25.6

<i>Sagadahoc County</i> <i>January–December 1996</i>												
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Sagadahoc SO	—	—	—	—	—	1	57	133	14	2	207	24.2
Bath	9,325	52.12	—	2	2	8	40	409	22	3	486	21.0
Topsham	8,893	15.86	—	—	—	3	24	104	10	—	141	24.1
Richmond	3,122	7.37	—	—	—	3	6	11	3	—	23	65.2
Phippsburg	1,844	7.59	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	14	21.4
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	5	—
Sagadahoc County Totals	33,726	25.97	—	2	2	15	136	667	49	5	876	23.3
Total Urban Areas	23,184	28.64	—	2	2	14	78	530	35	3	664	23.2
Total Rural Areas	10,542	20.11	—	—	—	1	58	137	14	2	212	23.6

<i>Somerset County</i> <i>January–December 1996</i>												
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Somerset SO	—	—	—	—	—	11	197	213	25	—	446	27.1
Fairfield	6,879	32.56	1	2	2	4	30	173	12	—	224	19.6
Skowhegan	8,936	41.85	—	—	—	3	103	254	14	—	374	34.5
Madison	4,837	42.59	—	—	—	11	47	143	5	—	206	18.9
Pittsfield	4,290	19.11	—	—	—	2	11	68	1	—	82	35.4
Somerset SP	—	—	1	1	—	1	43	69	7	—	122	23.8
Somerset County Totals	50,052	29.05	2	3	2	32	431	920	64	—	1,454	26.9
Total Urban Areas	24,942	35.52	1	2	2	20	191	638	32	—	886	27.2
Total Rural Areas	25,110	22.62	1	1	—	12	240	282	32	—	569	26.4

<i>Waldo County</i> <i>January–December 1996</i>												
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Waldo SO	—	—	—	—	—	3	71	77	6	4	161	10.6
Belfast	6,342	39.74	—	1	1	9	18	210	13	—	252	38.5
Searsport	2,701	19.99	—	—	—	1	16	33	3	1	54	57.4
Waldo SP	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	17	4	—	37	18.9
Waldo County Totals	33,207	15.18	—	3	1	13	119	337	26	5	504	30.2
Total Urban Areas	9,043	33.84	—	1	1	10	34	243	16	1	306	41.8
Total Rural Areas	24,164	8.19	—	2	—	3	85	94	10	4	198	12.1

Washington County						January–December 1996						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Washington SO	—	—	—	—	—	6	110	168	16	—	300	30.3
Calais	4,050	31.60	—	3	—	3	16	96	7	3	128	61.7
Eastport	1,819	30.24	—	—	—	10	12	24	6	3	55	43.6
Machias	2,621	16.41	—	—	—	2	6	32	3	—	43	65.1
Jonesport	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baileyville	2,072	24.13	—	—	1	9	7	28	5	—	50	20.0
Milbridge	1,331	0.75	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Washington SP	—	—	1	5	1	4	47	58	4	—	120	16.7
Washington County Totals	35,506	19.63	1	8	2	34	199	406	41	6	697	36.2
Total Urban Areas	13,448	20.60	—	3	1	24	42	180	21	6	277	50.9
Total Rural Areas	22,058	19.04	1	5	1	10	157	226	20	—	420	26.4

York County			January–December 1996									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
York SO	—	—	—	5	1	8	225	188	34	2	463	24.0
Biddeford	20,432	68.32	1	12	8	10	294	999	44	28	1,396	29.5
Kittery	9,523	26.25	1	—	—	1	41	197	9	1	250	34.4
Old Orchard Beach	7,915	78.33	—	9	10	15	157	389	30	10	620	15.8
Saco	15,398	55.72	—	2	7	11	199	614	21	4	858	24.0
Sanford	20,796	40.49	—	—	3	7	120	663	49	—	842	24.6
Berwick	6,090	33.50	—	2	1	2	37	151	5	6	204	22.1
Eliot	5,415	22.53	—	—	—	1	32	87	2	—	122	13.9
Kennebunk	8,133	24.22	—	—	—	2	47	141	7	—	197	26.9
Kennebunkport	3,409	25.23	—	1	—	—	15	66	2	2	86	17.4
North Berwick	3,854	8.56	—	—	—	1	16	13	3	—	33	48.5
Ogunquit	987	151.98	—	1	3	2	14	128	2	—	150	10.0
South Berwick	5,970	16.92	—	—	—	1	38	62	—	—	101	13.9
Wells	7,904	24.42	—	—	1	2	52	121	17	—	193	40.9
York	11,589	25.46	—	—	—	3	69	215	8	—	295	17.3
Buxton	6,598	27.89	—	4	—	2	69	99	8	2	184	28.3
York SP	—	—	1	—	1	3	117	77	10	—	209	13.9
York County Totals	165,525	37.47	3	36	35	71	1,542	4,210	251	55	6,203	24.3
Total Urban Areas	134,013	41.27	2	31	33	60	1,200	3,945	207	53	5,531	24.7
Total Rural Areas	31,512	21.33	1	5	2	11	342	265	44	2	672	20.8

State Totals												
Grand Total	1,235,000	34.03	25	266	288	970	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	42,026	27.6
Total Urban Areas	835,201	40.98	16	194	270	845	6,252	25,073	1,304	271	34,225	27.7
Total Rural Areas	399,799	19.51	9	72	18	125	2,978	4,120	462	17	7,801	27.2

COMMUNITY PROFILE



PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR-generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporting agency. The state total data has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the state police by the county and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

PRINTOUT 1

Printout number 1 consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part I, or index, crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical line. In between the lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The final column reflects the cumulative crime-to-date comparison from the preceding year, and the percent change in all crime classifications, based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout, with distinctions being made between the total index crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence, and non-aggravated assault). Law enforcement officers assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December; however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data, both for the monthly data and the year-to-date data, as well as last-year-to-date comparison data.

PRINTOUT 2

Printout number 2 consists of data on property stolen and recovered by property type and value. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date, and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entries. Totals of each column, and a total with motor vehicle values removed, are included.

PRINTOUT 3

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary, and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and location. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year-to-date data, and year-to-date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

PRINTOUT 4

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas: current month, year to date, and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared, and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

PRINTOUT 5

Printout number 5 is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month-to-month, year-to-year comparison any large variances in crime that require further analysis. The final column, showing change in a crime class, may signal needed change.

Printout 1 — Offenses Known to Police for December 1996

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	This YTD	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder	2		2	2	25	0.02	21	+19.0%
B. Manslaughter**	1		1	1	1		4	-75.0%
2. Forcible Rape, Total	22	5	17	5	266	0.22	268	-0.7%
A. Rape by Force	18	4	14	5	238	0.19	242	-1.7%
B. Attempts to Commit	4	1	3		28	0.02	26	+7.7%
3. Robbery, Total	29	2	27	17	288	0.23	331	-13.0%
A. Firearm	3		3	2	53	0.04	70	-24.3%
B. Knife	4	1	3	2	27	0.02	38	-28.9%
C. Other Weapon	3		3	2	28	0.02	33	-15.2%
D. Strong Arm	19	1	18	11	180	0.15	190	-5.3%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	70	7	63	51	970	0.79	1,021	-5.0%
A. Firearm	2	1	1	1	29	0.02	60	-51.7%
B. Knife	7		7	4	129	0.10	144	-10.4%
C. Other Weapon	19	1	18	14	261	0.21	348	-25.0%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	42	5	37	32	551	0.45	469	+17.5%
5. Burglary, Total	843	85	758	167	9,230	7.47	9,218	+0.1%
A. Forcible Entry	460	36	424	109	5,208	4.22	5,361	-2.9%
B. Unlawful — No Force	318	29	289	52	3,226	2.61	3,051	+5.7%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	65	20	45	6	796	0.64	806	-1.2%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	2,613	200	2,413	768	29,193	23.64	28,504	+2.4%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	153	39	114	42	1,766	1.43	1,720	+2.7%
A. Autos	106	33	73	31	1,121	0.91	1,120	+0.1%
B. Trucks and Buses	24	6	18	5	276	0.22	254	+8.7%
C. Other Vehicles	23		23	6	369	0.30	346	+6.6%
8. Arson Total	22	3	19	5	288	0.23	251	+14.7%
Index Crimes Total	3,754	341	3,413	1,057	42,026	34.03	41,334	+1.7%
Index Crimes Less Arson	3,732	338	3,394	1,052	41,738	33.80	41,083	+1.6%
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	872	61	811	650	10,676		10,378	+2.9%
Reported Offenses Total	4,627	402	4,225	1,708	52,703		51,716	+1.9%
Officers Killed or Assaulted Month			31					
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			331					
**Are not included in index total								

Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 1996

State Totals	This Period			This Year to Date			Last Year to Date		
	Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered
A.	Currency, etc.	\$171,781	\$12,326	7.2%	\$2,506,015	\$572,432	22.8%	\$2,671,271	\$305,372
B.	Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$231,983	\$21,546	9.3%	\$2,022,215	\$347,546	17.2%	\$2,048,440	\$181,296
C.	Clothing and Furs	\$50,142	\$15,529	31.0%	\$557,962	\$144,380	25.9%	\$508,271	\$198,004
D.	Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$610,613	\$470,969	77.1%	\$8,900,092	\$6,725,151	75.6%	\$7,495,830	\$6,107,780
E.	Office Equipment	\$50,456	\$2,973	5.9%	\$830,833	\$261,693	31.5%	\$1,319,144	\$138,474
F.	Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$222,442	\$23,558	10.6%	\$2,667,991	\$348,773	13.1%	\$2,296,287	\$285,543
G.	Firearms	\$22,087	\$6,625	30.0%	\$263,957	\$64,295	24.4%	\$241,119	\$65,548
H.	Household Goods	\$38,692	\$5,951	15.4%	\$639,046	\$70,096	11.0%	\$497,989	\$55,966
I.	Consumable Goods	\$30,944	\$2,570	8.3%	\$243,747	\$44,720	18.3%	\$233,776	\$40,425
J.	Livestock	\$450	—	—	\$9,432	\$999	10.6%	\$11,792	\$3,532
K.	Miscellaneous	\$528,800	\$79,029	14.9%	\$7,698,853	\$1,223,020	15.9%	\$7,154,150	\$1,264,224
Totals	\$1,958,390	\$641,076	32.7%	\$26,340,143	\$9,803,105	37.2%	\$24,478,069	\$8,646,164	35.3%
Total Less Locally Stolen MVs		\$1,347,777	\$170,107	12.6%	\$17,440,051	\$3,077,954	17.6%	\$16,982,239	\$2,538,384
									14.9%

Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 1996

State Totals		This Period		This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
Classification of Offenses		Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1.	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total	2		25		21		+19.0%	—
2.	Forcible Rape, Total	16		266	\$250	258	\$84	+3.1%	+197.6%
3.	Robbery, Total	27	\$5,129	288	\$125,350	331	\$1,272,894	-13.0%	-90.2%
	A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	8	\$882	122	\$57,577	116	\$18,864	+5.2%	+205.2%
	B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)	3	\$1,486	22	\$6,727	40	\$114,774	-45.0%	-94.1%
	C. Gas or Service Station			5	\$1,134	6	\$2,222	-16.7%	-49.0%
	D. Convenience Store	5	\$553	31	\$7,128	41	\$5,669	-24.4%	+25.7%
	E. Residence (anywhere on premises)	6	\$1,465	51	\$21,144	52	\$27,970	-1.9%	-24.4%
	F. Bank			3	\$21,644	16	\$48,691	-81.3%	-55.5%
	G. Miscellaneous	5	\$743	54	\$9,996	60	\$1,054,704	-10.0%	-99.1%
5.	Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total	758	\$650,228	9,230	\$7,683,999	9,218	\$6,836,135	+0.1%	+12.4%
	(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.—6 a.m.	138	\$71,178	1,748	\$1,333,049	1,808	\$1,066,474	-3.3%	+25.0%
	(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.—6 p.m.	208	\$241,854	2,280	\$2,122,562	2,078	\$1,688,991	+9.7%	+25.7%
	(3) Residence Unknown	141	\$116,788	1,999	\$1,344,352	2,405	\$1,773,210	-16.9%	-24.2%
	(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.—6 a.m.	164	\$127,578	1,884	\$1,848,200	1,737	\$1,402,616	+8.5%	+31.8%
	(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.—6 p.m.	22	\$4,424	453	\$277,081	407	\$249,919	+11.3%	+10.9%
	(3) Non-Residence Unknown	85	\$88,406	866	\$758,755	783	\$654,925	+10.6%	+15.9%
6x.	Nature of Larcenies, Total	2,413	\$700,941	29,193	\$9,826,995	28,504	\$9,048,952	+2.4%	+8.6%
	A. Pocket-Picking	9	\$1,857	71	\$22,116	115	\$68,676	-38.3%	-67.8%
	B. Purse-Snatching	15	\$2,209	129	\$32,139	113	\$22,015	+14.2%	+46.0%
	C. Shoplifting	447	\$49,185	4,844	\$406,534	4,696	\$374,722	+3.2%	+8.5%
	D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)	514	\$140,786	6,118	\$1,827,885	5,776	\$1,693,002	+5.9%	+8.0%
	E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	115	\$51,925	1,498	\$458,979	1,450	\$423,457	+3.3%	+8.4%
	F. Bicycles	66	\$17,607	2,231	\$617,286	2,329	\$589,803	-4.2%	+4.7%
	G. From Buildings (except C & H)	533	\$234,781	5,252	\$2,849,067	5,124	\$2,410,435	+2.5%	+18.2%
	H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine	4	\$109	138	\$40,184	148	\$50,440	-6.8%	-20.3%
	I. All Other	710	\$202,482	8,912	\$3,572,805	8,753	\$3,416,402	+1.8%	+4.6%
6.	Larceny Value, Total	2,413	\$700,941	29,193	\$9,826,995	28,504	\$9,048,952	+2.4%	+8.6%
	A. Over \$200	724	\$614,397	9,313	\$8,761,657	8,968	\$8,009,599	+3.8%	+9.4%
	B. \$50 to \$200	646	\$69,654	7,771	\$857,806	7,657	\$837,733	+1.5%	+2.4%
	C. Under \$50	1,043	\$16,890	12,109	\$207,532	11,879	\$201,620	+1.9%	+2.9%
7.	Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total	114	\$602,092	1,766	\$8,703,049	1,720	\$7,320,004	+2.7%	+18.9%
Grand Total			\$1,958,390		\$26,340,143		\$24,478,069		+7.6%
7x.	Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	77		1,227		1,293		-5.1%	
	A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	60		847		893		-5.2%	
	B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction	17		380		400		-5.0%	
	C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	22		4,290	\$500	296		+1,349.3	

Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 1996

State Totals											
Classification of Offenses				This Month			This Year to Date			Last Year to Date	
	Reported	Cleared	Rate	<18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	<18	Reported	Cleared	Rate
1. Criminal Homicide											
A. Murder	2	2	100.0%		25	20	80.0%	1	21	22	104.8%
B. Manslaughter**	1	1	100.0%		1	1	100.0%		4	4	100.0%
2. Forcible Rape, Total											
A. Rape by Force	17	5	29.4%		266	114	42.9%	24	268	139	51.9%
B. Attempts to Commit	14	5	35.7%		238	98	41.2%	21	242	118	48.8%
	3		—		28	16	57.1%	3	26	21	80.8%
3. Robbery, Total											
A. Firearm	27	17	63.0%	6	288	129	44.8%	37	331	149	45.0%
B. Knife	3	2	66.7%	1	53	27	50.9%	1	70	34	48.6%
C. Other Weapon	3	2	66.7%	1	27	15	55.6%	3	38	17	44.7%
D. Strong Arm	3	2	66.7%		28	10	35.7%	1	33	9	27.3%
	18	11	61.1%	4	180	77	42.8%	32	190	89	46.8%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total											
A. Firearm	63	51	81.0%	4	970	716	73.8%	109	1,021	739	72.4%
B. Knife	1	1	100.0%		29	25	86.2%	4	60	55	91.7%
C. Other Weapon	7	4	57.1%	1	129	94	72.9%	24	144	118	81.9%
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	18	14	77.8%	1	261	179	68.6%	37	348	227	65.2%
	37	32	86.5%	2	551	418	75.9%	44	469	339	72.3%
5. Burglary, Total											
A. Forcible Entry	758	167	22.0%	54	9,230	1,876	20.3%	559	9,218	1,866	20.2%
B. Unlawful, No Force	424	109	25.7%	37	5,208	1,138	21.9%	328	5,361	1,131	21.1%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	289	52	18.0%	16	3,226	628	19.5%	194	3,051	598	19.6%
	45	6	13.3%	1	796	110	13.8%	37	806	137	17.0%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total											
A. Autos	2,413	768	31.8%	269	29,193	8,013	27.4%	2,746	28,504	7,854	27.6%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total											
A. Autos	114	42	36.8%	14	1,766	620	35.1%	160	1,720	651	37.8%
B. Trucks and Buses	73	31	42.5%	9	1,121	452	40.3%	117	1,120	466	41.6%
C. Other Vehicles	18	5	27.8%	3	276	72	26.1%	11	254	90	35.4%
	23	6	26.1%	2	369	96	26.0%	32	346	95	27.5%
8. Arson, Total											
	19	5	26.3%	3	288	111	38.5%	46	251	101	40.2%
Index Crimes Total											
	3,413	1,057	31.0%	350	42,026	11,599	27.6%	3,682	41,334	11,521	27.9%
Index Crimes Less Arson											
	3,394	1,052	31.0%	347	41,738	11,488	27.5%	3,636	41,083	11,420	27.8%
E. Other Assaults — Simple**											
	811	650	80.1%	81	10,676	8,646	81.0%	1,274	10,378	8,505	82.0%
Reported Offenses Total											
	4,225	1,708	40.4%	431	52,703	20,246	38.4%	4,956	51,716	20,030	38.7%
4,832											

**Are not included in index total

Printout 5 — Analysis of Index Crimes 12 Months

Total State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD	% Change
Murder	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	3	3	25	+19.0%
Murder	3	3	1	2	2	3	1			1	4	1	21	
Rape	26	23	13	23	16	30	25	33	25	20	15	17	266	-0.7%
Rape	18	33	17	18	23	26	38	25	20	14	21	15	268	
Robbery	24	15	24	25	18	26	28	22	23	20	36	27	288	-13.0%
Robbery	31	20	36	22	30	23	28	22	32	22	33	32	331	
Agg. Assault	58	64	71	71	95	88	83	93	115	93	76	63	970	-5.0%
Agg. Assault	57	70	92	77	89	85	106	97	111	94	72	71	1,021	
Burglary	600	605	634	727	795	784	969	887	860	780	831	758	9,230	+0.1%
Burglary	693	568	698	733	763	731	875	869	821	983	854	630	9,218	
Larceny	1,734	1,827	1,989	2,230	2,625	2,729	2,981	3,017	2,564	2,537	2,547	2,413	29,193	+2.4%
Larceny	1,757	1,634	2,189	2,170	2,460	2,693	3,000	3,045	2,375	2,714	2,462	2,005	28,504	
M/V Theft	133	116	117	133	176	171	154	176	175	157	144	114	1,766	+2.7%
M/V Theft	107	104	123	125	139	169	170	199	146	158	149	131	1,720	
Arson	8	14	22	18	40	38	23	24	18	28	36	19	288	+14.7%
Arson	22	15	18	23	19	22	34	26	15	28	14	15	251	
Index Offenses	2,585	2,665	2,872	3,229	3,767	3,867	4,265	4,253	3,782	3,639	3,688	3,414	42,026	+1.7%
Index Offenses	2,688	2,447	3,174	3,170	3,525	3,752	4,252	4,283	3,520	4,014	3,609	2,900	41,334	
Percent Change	-3.8%	+8.9%	-9.5%	+1.9%	+6.9%	+3.1%	+0.3%	-0.7%	+7.4%	-9.3%	+2.2%	+17.7%	+1.7%	

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this state has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, “offenses” under the program are not distinguished by designation of “misdemeanors,” “felonies” or violations of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from language used by those familiar with Maine state law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine law enforcement agencies. In general, Part I crimes are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

1. HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter —

The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule — Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

1b. Manslaughter by Negligence — The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence.

General Rule — The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by Force — The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule — Forcible rape of a female — excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted Forcible Rape — All assaults and attempts to rape.

3. ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

3a. Gun — All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument — All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

3c. Other Dangerous Weapon — All robberies and attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, etc.).

3d. Strong Arm — Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — All robberies which include mugging and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, includes all attempts.

4. ASSAULT

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule — All assaults will be classified in the following categories excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun — All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns).

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument — All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

4c. Other Dangerous Weapon — All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, poison, burning, and cases of attempted drowning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — Aggravated — Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious injury.

5. BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering — Unlawful entry or attempt - ed forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

Note: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, the terms “Burglary” and “Breaking and Entering” are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as burglary. Do not score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

General Rule — Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

5a. Forcible Entry — All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony.

This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure, is also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry — No Force — Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry — When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6. LARCENY-THEFT (Except Auto Theft)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General Rule — All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule — This classification includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of the land and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes “joy riding.” Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

8. ARSON

Includes all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

The willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, lumber, woods, bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., should be scored as arson.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the monthly returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

9. OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These “Other Assaults” are also scored on ME UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the

purpose of this return, arrests for non-aggravated assaults are scored in this class.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Place in this class all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:

- Altering or forging public or other records.
- Making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.
- Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, etc.
- Counterfeiting coins, plates, checks, etc.
- Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments.
- Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense.

Include:

- Bad checks, except forgeries or counterfeiting.
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.
- Failure to return rented VCRs or videotapes.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one’s care, custody or control.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY: BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. VANDALISM

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

- Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.
- Carrying deadly weapons.
- Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.
- Aliens possessing deadly weapons.
- All attempts to commit the above.

16. PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercial -

ized nature such as:

- Prostitution.
- Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill repute.
- Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.
- All attempts to commit the above.

17. SEX OFFENSES

(Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercial - ized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common de - cency, morals, and the like.

- Adultery and fornication.
- Buggery.
- Incest.
- Indecent exposure.
- Sodomy.
- Statutory rape — (no force).
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for viola - tions of state and local ordinances, specifically those relat - ing to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manu - facturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the follow - ing subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession.

- Opium or cocaine and their derivatives: morphine, heroin, codeine.
- Marijuana.
- Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction: Demerol, metha - dones.
- Dangerous non-narcotic drugs: barbiturates, ben - zedrine.

19. GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collec - tion of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

- Bookmaking (horse and sport books).
- Numbers and lottery.
- All other (include all attempts).

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children.

- Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.
- Neglect or abuse of children.
- Non-payment of alimony.

Note: Do not count victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or nar - cotic drugs.

22. LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of “Drunkenness” (Class 23) and “OUI” (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include:

- Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc.
- Maintaining unlawful drinking places.
- Operating a still.
- Furnishing liquor to a minor.
- Illegal transportation of liquor.
- Possession of liquor by a minor.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

23. DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class all offenses of drunkenness or in - toxication, with the exception of “OUI” (Class 21).

NOTE: Although “Drunkenness” and/or “Intoxica - tion” offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or “De-Tox” centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Count in this class all disorderly persons arrested ex - cept those counted in classes 1 through 23.

25. VAGRANCY

Maine criminal code has eliminated this as a violation, therefore arrests should no longer be scored for this of - fense.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

- Admitting minors to improper places.
- Bigamy and polygamy.
- Blackmail and extortion.
- Bribery.
- Contempt of court.
- Discrimination, unfair competition.
- Kidnapping.
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (ex - cept as provided for in classes 1 through 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, etc.
- Perjury and subornation of perjury.
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar’s tools.
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances.
- Riot and rout.
- Trespass.
- Unlawfully bringing contraband into prisons or hospitals.
- Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives.

- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances.
- Service of warrants.
- All offenses not otherwise classified.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

27. SUSPICION

Not reported in Maine.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

(Juveniles) Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29. RUNAWAY (Juveniles)

For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

CALCULATION OF RATES

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This is the number of Part I offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated for any city, town or county.

To compute crime rates, divide the community population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that number. The answer is the number of offenses per 1,000 population and is the crime rate for that particular offense.

Example:

- Population = 75,000.
- Number of burglaries = 215.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75.0$.
Divide $215 \div 75.0 = 2.87$.

The crime rate for burglary is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

Example:

- Number of clearances in robbery = 38.
- Number of total robberies = 72.
Divide $38 \div 72 = 0.528$.
Multiply $0.528 \times 100 = 52.8$.
The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8%.

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their individual agency for a particular period of time.

Example:

- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract $29 - 21 = 8$. Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide $8 \div 21 = 0.38$. Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply $0.38 \times 100 = 38.0$.

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

Example:

- Your jurisdiction's population = 75,000.
- Your agency's number of employees = 102.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75$.
Divide $102 \div 75 = 1.36$.
Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes, Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.

The Bureau shall establish a category for abuse by adults of family or household members and a category for crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity that are supplementary to its other reported information. The Bureau shall prescribe the information to be submitted in the same manner as for all other categories of the uniform crime reports.

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